

"GOD FORGIVE THEM; I DIE INNOCENT"**HOCH MOUNTS GALLOWS
PRAYING FOR HIS SLAYERS****Last Effort to Secure Stay of Execution of "Bluebeard" Fails****HANGING IS DELAYED FOR 3 HOURS****But Attorney Fails to Invoke Court's Aid in Saving Alleged Uxoricide; Victim's Nerve Holds Out to the Last Moment**

(Scripps-McRae Dispatch.)

"I want to say something. God forgive them, for they know not what they do. I die an innocent man. Goodbye."—Johann Hoch, on gallows just before trap fell at 12:34 p. m.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Hoch rose about 7 o'clock this morning after six hours of good sleep. He cheerfully greeted the guard and joked with the jailors. He gave an epicurean order for breakfast. His attorney is trying a final appeal to the courts in an attempt to prevent his execution by an investigation of his sanity.

Hoch had not lost confidence. He was cheerful and said as long as there is life there is hope, but he told the jailor he was prepared for death or a sudden reprieve. He would not deny or affirm any stories about his history. He said he heard indirectly from his aged father within a few days, but his sire did not know of the trouble and would never learn. He spent much time with his spiritual advisors of various denominations, including the Catholic, although he was a Lutheran.

Representative Commerford, Hoch's attorney, filed a petition in United States court asking interference on the grounds that the proposed execution would interfere with the fourteenth amendment to the constitution.

The Hoch execution was postponed for an hour. Deputy Sheriff Peters, in charge of the execution, had been notified by Attorney Commerford that he had filed a petition in United States circuit court for a writ of habeas corpus and pending the discussion no procedure was taken at the jail.

Judge Landis, however, denied the writ.

At 12:15 the death warrant was to be read to the prisoner. When told the writ was denied Hoch lost all his calm demeanor and supreme assurance and declared he would fight for life. However he listened to the death warrant calmly.

Just as preparations for reading the death warrant were completed Attorney Commerford appeared on the scene waving an appeal with the bond duly signed, demanding a further stay of execution.

The appeal was from the decision of Judge Landis, denying the writ of habeas corpus. Commerford, Deputy Peters and Jailer Whitman went into conference.

Peters and Whitman, officials in charge, were in a quandary after this last move of Commerford's and appealed for advice to the state's attorney and his assistants.

Hoch ordered dinner and ate heartily, enjoying every morsel. He was the only man in the prison who was not agitated.

On advice from the state's attorney Jailer and Deputy Peters and Whitman decided to wait no longer and

immediately proceeded with the execution.

Neatly dressed in black Hoch walked to the gallows, accompanied by his spiritual advisors. He bore up well under the terrible strain, but seemed on the point of utter collapse several times. He walked up the steps of the gallows and stood upon the trap.

As the deputy prepared to lower the black cap over his head, and bind his arms, he said:

"I want to say something. God forgive them, for they know not what they do. I die an innocent man. Goodbye."

The cap was immediately adjusted and Hoch realized his last hope had fled.

A moment of breathless silence followed, and the trap was sprung at 1:34.

His neck appeared to have been broken by the fall, death being instantaneous.

Hoch's Strange Story.

Johann Hoch, or Schmidt, as he declared his rightful name to be, was a short-set German-Frenchman, about 40 years old, bald, excepting on the sides of his head where he wore black, carefully combed, curly silken hair tinged with white threads. His nose was long and aquiline; his lips, thick, wide, and sensuous, masking irregular, carefully-kept teeth. A blonde mustache ornamented his upper lip.

The remainder of his face was clean shaven. His head, neck and shoulders were leonine. His features had a Jewish cast; his manner was courteous, deferential, and always seemingly considerate for others. He received those who approached him with a smile and confidential nod, and usually a handclasp. He studied to establish confidential relations by whispering something of no consequence, as if imparting an important secret. If encouraged, he put his hand upon the knee or shoulder of the person he came in contact with and patted him "affectionately." He was gentle as a woman; in fact, his movements suggested a femininity, as if he were an obsessed woman. His manners and nature were like a tiger's foot; soft and velvety, but sheathing talons.

When Hoch met middle aged German widows, he adopted the reserve of a refined German tradesman. He manifested courteous consideration for them while planning to get their money and kill them by poison. He sought externally to realize the ideal of a husband in the mind of the average German illiterate woman who has toiled for years and saved money. His black broadcloth suit, white tie, white

(Continued on page 2.)

**MARRIAGE TOOK
A LOT OF WORK****County Officials, Parents and Others Use Their Influence**

It took the combined efforts of three county officials, one lawyer, one parent and one guardian to consummate the marriage of Fred Green and Henrietta Smith, a north side young couple, this afternoon.

Both the young people are under age, the groom being but 18, while the bride is 17. An attorney, with the assistance of County Clerk Rawlinson and Judge Brindley, arranged the preliminaries, and consent of the girl's mother and the boy's guardian to the marriage of their minor children was then obtained by the sheriff.

It took the larger part of a day to make the arrangements and Judge Brindley did not finally get around to tie the knot late this afternoon.

**SENATE COMMITTEE
FAVORS HEPBURN
RATE BILL**

(Scripps-McRae Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The senate committee favorably reported the Hepburn bill by a vote of 8 to 5.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The democratic members of the senate committee on commerce today decided to vote on the rate bill as it passed the house.

**GIRL CANNOT
STOP MIRTH**

While studying with her companion at her boarding place in Harmony, Fillmore county, a short distance west of La Crosse, Miss Florence Reid of Granger, who is attending school there, suddenly burst out in violent laughter and was unable to stop for several hours, laughing and talking in a rambling manner.

She had an operation on the skull a few years ago and it is thought that overstudy combined with weakness, has brought on an attack of dementia. No improvement in her condition is noted.

**SUPPOSED DEAD MAN BREAKS
GLASS IN HIS COFFIN;
SITS UP**

LOYAL, Wis., Feb. 23.—Jas. Mulligan of Iowa, Wis., narrowly escaped being buried alive yesterday. The funeral procession was wending its way to the church when the driver of the hearse heard groans from within, followed by smashing of glass. The casket was opened and Mulligan, fully restored to consciousness, sat up and began to inquire where he was. He had been in a trance for three days.

The directors of the La Crosse Baseball association will meet tonight to receive and consider the statement of Secretary and Treasurer McDonough.

**HIS WIFE HAD A
THIRD HUSBAND****Matrimonial Experience of Beutler Filled With Surprises**

If Joseph Beutler was surprised when told by his wife that she had been married before and had a child by her first husband, one can imagine his consternation when told yesterday that she had still another child, a girl 11 years old, by still another husband, or the result of a common law marriage.

The most astounding fact in connection with Joseph Beutler's matrimonial complications is that the child just discovered has been living in this city for years with relatives of her mother and that the latter guarded her secret so well that her husband never suspected the existence of the child or had any intimation that his wife ever had anything to do with any man named Fulton.

Grace Fulton is the eldest of the three children born to Mrs. Beutler, or Brownell or Fulton. Each was born under one of the names aforementioned. Beutler was the last husband and local authorities say the only husband of whom there is a record in the marriage and divorce annals of Jackson and La Crosse counties. If Mrs. Beutler was ever married to either Brownell or Fulton all records have been destroyed. Mrs. Beutler on the witness stand in county court when she brought her first case for non-support said her divorce papers granting her a separation from Brownell were burned up. She claimed she secured the divorce in Merrillan, Jackson county. Circuit court does not convene there and no record of a divorce being granted to her in Jackson county could be found by the authorities.

At no time during the legal complications which have arisen has Mrs. Beutler said anything about Fulton or her child, although one of the attorneys in the case heard from one of the relatives a rambling story about a Mr. Fulton which he could not understand at the time.

Beutler himself with the assistance of an attorney unearthed the Fulton story yesterday and told it in the court house. It adds another link in a chain of legal complications which has no parallel in the court annals of La Crosse county. What effect it will have upon the statutory proceeding brought against Beutler by his former wife after he secured a divorce from her (or had his marriage set aside) remains to be seen.

**FAMOUS SOLOIST AT
THE BAPTIST
CHURCH**

The La Crosse public will have a rare musical treat at the First Baptist church Sunday evening, Feb. 25th. Mr. John B. Freye of Milwaukee who is well known all over the state, has consented to assist with a bass solo. All music lovers will no doubt avail themselves of this opportunity of hearing him.

That Car Fare

Editor Tribune:
I read in the papers that the council wants to have free street car fare for the city officers. I would like to know for whose interests the council is working, for their own benefit or the people's? I should think they would have a 3-cent fare, so the workmen could ride home to take their meals a little more than they do now; then it would only cost six cents where it now costs ten.

—A. M. L.

**HARD BLOW TO
MODERN FINANCE****Insurance Report Fills Wall Street With Consternation**

(Scripps-McRae Dispatch.)
NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Wall street today regards the recommendation of the insurance committee that insurance companies be prohibited from investing in collateral trust bonds, one of the hardest blows to one of the most effective forms of modern finance.

Probe Industrial Companies.
ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 23.—A resolution was introduced in the senate this morning calling for an investigation of industrial insurance companies.

**FOUNDER OF THE
Y. M. C. A.**

Sir George Williams, founder of the Young Men's Christian Association and president of its London headquarters for twenty years, died recently at his house in that city, aged 84.

Sir George started the first Y. M. C. A. in London in 1844. He was at one time a clerk in the dry goods house of which he eventually became one of the principal owners. Originally the organization was simply for the young men of this one wholesale house, who met in a room set apart for brief prayer meetings. Gradually other concerns in that part of London advocated the idea inaugurated by Williams and joined in the movement. Then commercial institutions of other English cities took up the plan of having religious gatherings of their employees. All this time Williams was pushing the project in every way he could, enthusiastic over its possibilities, though he never dreamed to what a tremendous extent the movement would develop.

In 1851 the first American branch of the Young Men's Christian Association was established at Montreal. Three months later the first association was organized at Boston, Mass.

During his entire life Sir George Williams has been active in the cause, first of his church, the Church of England and second of the Young Men's Christian Association. The room in the establishment of Hitchcock, Williams & Co., where he started the association in 1844 has been ever since kept by him in its original form. It is today furnished as it was in 1844, with a table and chairs for the twelve young men who were the charter members. There is a time-worn Bible on the table, the one used at the first meeting of the young men.

**NEW DEPOT
AT PORTAGE**

Portage may never get a new passenger station, but the Milwaukee road at last has decided to build a new freight depot. The company's civil engineers who visited Portage yesterday approved the selection of the northwesterly corner of Oneida and Cass streets as the site.

The new building will be 100 feet in length—twice the size of the long outgrown freight depot now in use. The inadequacy of the present quarters has greatly hampered the work and tried the patience of the local agent and his assistants, as well as patrons of the road.

The Tribune stands for honesty in all things.

**POLICE WANT A
BIG GYMNASIUM****Will Ask Council to Fix up Attic of the City Hall**

To fill a long felt want and to utilize space which has long been available for the purpose the common council will be petitioned to fit up the top floor in the city hall for a gymnasium and shooting gallery off the police department.

Chief Byrne has been looking into the matter and finds the fourth floor admirably adapted to the use for which it is intended. With a small appropriation a room 25x40 feet can be fitted up for the gymnasium and gallery. In addition to being physical training quarters it will be a sort of policeman's club and a good place to go when off duty.

Among the officers there has been a great demand for a long time for such a place and all are enthusiastic over the plan which will be presented to the council for approval.

**OSTEOPATHS BAN-
QUET AT MIL-
WAUKEE**

Members of the Wisconsin Association of Osteopaths at the convention at the Hotel Pfister in Milwaukee yesterday afternoon were given an opportunity of learning how George Card of Portage, the 7 year old son of a physician of that city, had been partially cured of double glaucoma by Dr. Franklin Fiske of that city, under whose treatment the child had been placed after he had been treated by physicians of the regular schools. Dr. Fiske recently appeared in La Crosse in the trial of Whipple & Johnson, chiropractors. Several other clinics were performed yesterday afternoon. The morning session was occupied with routine matters and the reading of the reports of the several officers. About thirty osteopaths, including a fair sprinkling of women, are in attendance. Methods of collecting fees from "poor pay" clients formed a profitable source of discussion. Officers will be elected today.

At the banquet at the Milwaukee Athletic club last night Dr. A. W. Jorris of La Crosse presided, covers being laid for about fifty guests. Dr. Warren Davis, president of the association, replied to the toast "Our Guests." In honor of the day Dr. M. E. Clark of Kirksville, Mo., made response to "The Father of Our Country."

Dr. Jesse E. Matson of Eau Claire responded to "Father of Osteopathy." Other toasts were "Lawmaking," Dr. Louise Crow; "The Lasses," Dr. E. M. Olds, Green Bay; "American Osteopathic Association," Dr. George Laughlin, Kirksville, Mo., and "Our Aspirations," Dr. Rose B. Williams.

Women members of the association, visiting and resident, were entertained at a 1 o'clock luncheon yesterday by Mrs. Leslie E. Cherry.

**CHRIS BURNS IS LOGI-
CAL CANDIDATE**

Though it is rather early for forecasts, much interest is being manifested in the coming county election and talk of the disposal of the sheriff's office is heard. Chris Burns, is the candidate for the democratic nomination and is a foregone conclusion there will be any opposition, his fight of last election being a record breaker for a county office.

The Knights of Pythias, lodge No. 109, will give an informal hop at their hall tonight.

**PRESIDENT
TO OPPOSE
KNOX BILL****It is not Administration Measure****A SURPRISE TO "TEDDY"****Bill Would do Away With Commission's Rate Till Courts Decided it**

(Scripps-McRae Dispatch.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—It is stated on highest authority that the Knox bill, introduced yesterday is not an administration measure, as has been stated. It stands for a course which Roosevelt rejected emphatically. The President is not opposed to an amendment which will make clear the manner in which the judicial review might be made, but Moody and the president could not agree on Knox's proposed amendment, so Knox decided to frame a bill expressing his own views on the rate question.

Its introduction surprised the president as well as the senators. The democrats of the committee favor a middle ground agreeing to support amendments for a judicial review, but insist on the rate of the commission's fixing remain in effect pending the courts' decision, while the Knox plan is to suspend the rate and the railroad to put up a bond to reimburse the shipper if the court decides in the shipper's favor.

**ROBBERS BLOW UP
SALOON AND ESCAPE**

(Scripps-McRae Dispatch.)
PLAINFIELD, Ill., Feb. 23.—Robbers blew the safe of the Boots and Pottermann saloon this morning and escaped with \$100 in cash and papers of value unknown.

**THREE HURT IN
A RUNAWAY**

OCONOMOWOC, Wis., Feb. 23.—In a runaway accident at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, six miles southwest of here, three promoters of the Red River Valley & Southern Electric Railway company were seriously injured.

Charles C. Downer, Antigo, was thrown from the carriage and internally injured, perhaps fatally.

F. C. Rigby of Chicago, an engineer, was injured about the shoulder and Fred C. Coleman of Wausau sustained a fractured leg.

The team was injured and the vehicle demolished.

The three men were out on the right-of-way when the team became frightened and started to run. The horses became unmanageable and the occupants of the rig were thrown out. Downer has a family.

Edward Konetchy, the local player who won the admiration of fans on the La Crosse baseball team last year, has refused to sign a contract for the coming season. He says he is out of baseball.

North Side News

Branch Office 532 Mill Street

Old Phone 9124

H. W. SINGER, Mgr.

TEMPERANCE CAMPAIGN IN AN AUTOMOBILE PLANNED

At Meeting on North Side Yesterday White Ribboners Decide on Progressive Campaign

At a meeting of the county temperance forces yesterday held in Fjellstad's hall a propaganda of aggressive temperance work for La Crosse county was decided upon. Six delegates were appointed to attend the state prohibition conference to be held in Madison, June 13th. The delegates chosen were as follows: H. G. Willey, Holmen; A. A. Merrill, Onalaska; A. E. Smith, Onalaska; Thos. Shumann, La Crosse, Rev. Irish, La Crosse; Rev. Wentworth, La Crosse. Rev. Fehlandt of West Salem who is planning a state automobile campaign with a quartette of singers, was given substantial encouragement by our local workers and a committee of five was appointed to aid in raising funds to promote the venture, some seventy dollars being pledged for this purpose yesterday. Rev. Fehlandt will begin his work June 1st, giving one solid week to La Crosse county.

At the close of the afternoon session a picnic supper was served in the hall to the delegates after which the evening program was carried out. At the evening session the principal addresses were given by Rev. James W. Irish and Rev. August Fehlandt of West Salem. They were both strong addresses with practical suggestions for the promotion of the temperance reform.

The meeting on the whole was one of the most successful ever held by the temperance forces in La Crosse county, and if plans are carried out will usher in the most active campaign for prohibition ever undertaken in this section of the state.

MARRIED DURING FESTIVITIES

While a large number of guests were enjoying themselves at the Colonial high tea given in the church parlors of the Caledonia street M. E. church last evening, they were unaware of the fact that two happy hearts were being quietly united in the parsonage by Rev. Wentworth, who appeared soon after and took part in the program.

The happy couple were Miss Cora Becker and Frederick Lakowski. Jacob Becker and Miss Lottie Peterson acted as bridesmaid and best man. Mr. and Mrs. Lakowski departed on the midnight Burlington for Chicago where they will spend a few days with relatives and friends after which they will return to La Crosse where they will make their home.

Miss Becker is the daughter of J. G. Becker who resides at 1703 Kane street, and has a large circle of friends, and Mr. Lakowski is a popular fireman on the Burlington road.

LAWYERS WON

As was predicted, the lawyers, no doubt, in their persuasive way, won the question debated at the Franklin club last evening, "Resolved that a federal income tax should be a part

BEUTLER'S BARGAINS.

New Cal. Prunes, 10c grade 5c

Golden Leaf Tomatoes, solid pack, per can 10c

707 ROSE STREET.
COR. 4th AND MARKET.

To The Health of Alice Roosevelt Longworth

Drink

NEBUER GINGER ALE

Delightfully Refreshing.

North Side Bottling Wks.

GOD FORGIVE THEM

(Continued from page 1.)

linen shirt, cuffs and collar, glistening shoes, nicely combed hair, round face, and cultured manner, convinced his victims he was a desirable "catch." He forgot his reserve long enough to boast of his wealth. This was the most enticing bait he offered. The majority of his victims married him in the hope they would escape a life of drudgery and become the mistress of a rich man's home.

Hoch's motive always was gain. He was impelled by a commercial spirit. Other men deal in commodities to profit upon the labor of producers. Hoch dealt in crime. The credulity of his victims produced his profits. He had a pleasing personality and sold it many times. Murder was incidental to the business. Like all regular homicides, Hoch was a moral idiot. He had no conscience to be harrowed by remorse, no moral nature to see wrong in injuring others; no sympathy to be outraged by witnessing suffering. His was an intelligence capable only of realizing it was necessary to destroy life to obtain results desired. He was a modern Henry VIII, without the power of the regal uxoricide. What England's royal wife-murderer did with the connivance of churchmen and statesmen, Hoch did secretly through his own knowledge of chemistry, and the confiding faith of his victim. He tried the plan of marrying a woman to get her money, and having procured it, used poison to get rid of her. It worked so well he adopted it as a regular plan.

Hoch was a gentle, smiling, demonstrative affectionate, mild-mannered hypocrite. When he asked the hand of a victim he declared he "wanted to provide her a good home." When she became ill from arsenic he gave her, he summoned medical aid, sat by her bedside, held her hand, and called her "sweetheart."

When Judge Korsten passed sentence upon him, Hoch was asked if he had anything to say. As if willing to sacrifice his life merely to conform to the court's idea of propriety he replied, "Judge, if you think I am guilty, I am willing to lose my life." His dominating trait was vanity. If the women who thronged the courtroom watched him he manicured his nails, smoothed his hair with his fat hands, straightened up, pulled the wrinkles out of his clothes and posed. Occasionally, for a brief instant, the full sense of calamity was upon him. Then he collapsed and suffered a panic of fright. Recovering, he would glance up quickly, look about the room to find sympathetic eyes, and smile at one of the women spectators.

Again, while his eyes were malevolent with hatred for the woman who caused his death, he declared his chief regret was that she would be disgraced. While professing love for Mrs. Fischer-Hoch, he adroitly insinuated that she poisoned her sister, Mrs. Welker-Hoch. Anxious to pose as a gentleman he added: "I believe my wife died of arsenic poisoning, but no gentleman would say what he thought if it might incriminate a woman."

Hoch denied making the confession which was used as evidence in his trial, but would not take the stand to disprove it. His last utterance to a visitor was in keeping with his hypocrisy towards the judge and the wife he robbed. He said, "Death is better than this confinement, but I have given my word of honor to Jailer Whitman I would not leave, even if I found the doors open."

Hoch claimed to be a great-grandson of Marshal Ney, who went to St. Helene with Napoleon, and the scion of a prominent family in Strasbourg. He said his father was a retired minister in Tulon, ignorant of the fate of his son. Two of Hoch's brothers are ministers. He said, "My great-grandfather, Marshal Ney, was one of the heroes of Napoleon's army and I, his descendant, shall die as a soldier. I am going before my Maker and Jesus Christ, my saviour. I believe in God and I believe I shall meet in the life beyond those who were near and dear to me here. How could I stand at the judgment seat with a lie on my soul?" On the next day he denied having told this story.

At different times Hoch claimed to have been born in Strassbourg and Tulon, French cities that passed into possession of the Germans in 1871. Other information tends to prove Hoch's right name is Schmidt, and a wife, supposedly the first one, by whom Hoch is said to have had two children, now resides in Germany.

Information that led to the arrest of Hoch was given the police by Mrs. Emilia Fisher, his last wife. She married him January 18, 1905, a few days after the funeral of her sister, who had been her immediate predecessor as Mrs. Hoch. On December 10 of last year Hoch married Mrs. Marie Welker and took her to his house, 6430 Union avenue, where she died on January 12, after a short illness, and when Hoch was alone with her.

Preceding her death he obtained from the woman all her money, as he had done in his previous marriages.

Three days after her death he married Mrs. Fisher, and the day following the wedding he obtained from her \$750 to be used, he said, in paying a mortgage on the furniture and house at 6430 Union avenue. A day or two later he disappeared.

The search for Hoch extended to New York where he was arrested. Suspecting he would seek concealment in Germany, his former home, the police kept watch on outward bound vessels.

A complete list of Hoch's "speculations" in matrimony would be difficult to compile. So far as can be learned, he was born in Germany forty years ago, studied medicine, and in Vienna married Anna Hoch in 1881. Two years later he emigrated with her to America. Several years later she died.

His next wife (No. 2) he obtained in Chicago in May, 1892. Her name is not known, but it is known that he rented a flat under the name of C. A. Mayer. That wife died three weeks after the marriage.

The next month Hoch rented another flat at 481 Franklin street, in the name of H. Erick. A month later his third wife (No. 3), name also unknown, died there, and Hoch, or "Irish," disappeared.

In 1894 he lived for two months with another wife (No. 4) in a flat at 1008 Northwestern avenue, when she died. In June of the same year he married Mrs. Julia Steinbrecher (No. 5), 333 West Belmont avenue. Two months later she became ill and died leaving Hoch property valued at \$4,000. Before her death she accused Hoch in the presence of a stepdaughter of poisoning her. Her funeral was stopped by the coroner, but was permitted to proceed when Hoch produced a burial certificate signed by a person of interest and importance.

After Mrs. Steinbrecher-Hoch's death, Hoch married Mrs. Mary Rankan (No. 6). Mrs. Rankan was "too cute" for him, according to her story. After several unsuccessful efforts to get possession of her savings he left her. In the same year he married Miss Martha Herfeldt (No. 7), gained possession of \$1,800 and deserted her. Mrs. Herfeldt-Hoch now lives in Pasadena, Cal.

In 1896 Hoch was arrested under the name of C. A. Calford and charged by Mrs. Janet Spencer (No. 8), 3667 Wabash avenue, with having married and deserted her, after taking her money. He was acquitted, but a year later was arrested again under the name of DeWitt C. Cudney on complaint of Callie Charlotte Andrews (No. 9). The woman said she had met "Cudney" at the Wellington hotel, married him, and was deserted two hours after the ceremony, he taking \$500 of her money. The police then identified him as the abductor of little Hulda Stevens, and accused him of participating in a diamond robbery, but he escaped prosecution.

In 1896 Hoch appeared in Wheeling, W. Va., and married a woman (No. 10) under the name of Jacob Huss. This woman died suddenly three months afterwards, leaving "Huss" property worth \$2,500. Immediately after the funeral Hoch left Wheeling. Early in 1897 he reappeared in Chicago with a woman supposed to be wife No. 11 and installed her in a flat at 1266 West Fourteenth place under the name of Martin Dotz. In June his wife died. Hoch was arrested and sent to the Bridewell for swindling Simon Strauss, a furniture dealer who furnished the flat. He went to Cincinnati and there married Clara Bartell, widow of a saloonkeeper. Mrs. Bartell-Hoch (No. 12) died within three months of supposed nuptials. Hoch married Julia Doess (No. 13) in Hamilton, O., January, 1897. He soon departed with \$600 obtained from Mrs. Doess-Hoch and \$400 realized on Mrs. Bartell's effects.

On April 29, 1898, he was arrested in Chicago for having sold mortgaged furniture. He was sent to the house of correction for one year. He was released July 31, 1899, and immediately was rearrested on a similar charge and sent to the same institution for another year.

In 1899 Hoch changed the field of his operations to Milwaukee, and there married a sister (No. 14) of Mrs. J. H. Schwartzmann. She died three weeks later leaving him \$1,200. The next year he married Mrs. Mary Schultz (No. 15) in Argos, Ind. Together they came to Chicago with Mrs. Schultz's 15-year-old daughter. Nothing has been heard of Mrs. Schultz-Hoch or her daughter since. Hoch made \$2,000 out of this venture.

Within a month Hoch proposed marriage to Mrs. Nathalie Peterson of Chicago. Mrs. Peterson had almost succumbed to the "fascinating man" when she was warned that Hoch "was not straight." Hoch at that time sailed under the name of Jacob Adolph.

In 1901 Hoch appeared in St. Louis under the name of Jacob Schultz and posing as a millionaire. He married Mrs. Mary Becker (No. 16) after a week's acquaintance. In a few months

she died under circumstances that same year Mrs. Elizabeth Goerk (No. 17), 102 Eugenie street, "took in" a boarder in answer to an advertisement in a German newspaper. The man called himself Jacob Schmidt, and after a few weeks' courtship she married him. He attempted to persuade her to turn her property over to him, but without success. He disappeared within a week. Mrs. Goerk declares Schmidt and Hoch are the same.

Hoch went to Milwaukee again in 1903, and in January married Mrs. T. O'Connor (No. 19), calling himself Edward Gerald James. He deserted her on Jan. 1, 1904, taking \$200 of her savings.

Hoch reappeared in Chicago in January of last year and married Mrs. Anna Hendrickson (No. 20). He secured \$1,000 from her and then deserted her. The following June in Milwaukee he married Mrs. Lena Hoch (No. 21), who died in three weeks, leaving him \$1,500. In October (No. 23). She died on Jan. 11 last, leaving him \$250. Her body was exhumed and examined by Coroner's.

The arch-bigamist was courting Mrs. August Praxmerer in New York, January 21, when the woman says his picture and an account of his crimes in a newspaper. She straightaway wrote a letter informing the Chicago police of Hoch's whereabouts. He was arrested and returned to Chicago for trial. He was convicted and sentenced, but got several reprieves.

SUICIDES BECAUSE OF LOST LOVE

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 23.—A man who committed suicide at the Colorado hotel by shooting has been identified as Charles W. Beers, Jr., of Manitowoc, Wis., an expert maker of cut glass. Instructions were received today by the telegram from his father, Charles W. Beers of Manitowoc, Wis., to ship the body there. It is

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO COUNTY COURT.

In Probate,
State of Wisconsin, County Court,
La Crosse County.—ss.

Notice is hereby given that at a special term of the county court, to be held in and for said county, at the court house, in the city of La Crosse, in said county, on the second Tuesday, being the 13th day of March, A. D. 1906, at ten o'clock a. m., the following matter will be heard and considered.

The application of Catherine Wurm for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of Frank X. Wurm, late of the city of La Crosse, in said county of La Crosse, deceased.

By order of the court,
JOHN BRINDLEY,
County Judge.
HIGBEE & HIGBEE,
Attorneys for Petitioner.

believed that Beers took his life on account of disappointment in a love affair.

MANITOWOC, Wis., Feb. 23.—Charles Beers, Jr., of this city was 31 years of age and had been absent from this city for nearly ten years. Beers visited his parents here only two months ago and was employed by a glass firm in Chicago.

Owing to the serious illness of Beers' mother, she has not been told of her son's death. The body may be brought here for interment.

His Invention Was His Death.

Lawrenceburg, Ind., Feb. 23.—Warren Mitchell invented a device intended to prevent loss of life on thin ice. The device consisted of a light framework to be fastened about a skater's body and extending three feet on each side. Mitchell took his contrivance to Tanner's creek to test it. While skating his foot came in contact with an obstruction and he was thrown headlong upon the ice. The ice gave way and the upper part of his body went under water. The device about his waist hampered him so that he could not raise himself up and when taken from the water he was dead.

King Frederick Is Grateful.

Copenhagen, Feb. 23.—At his first reception of the diplomatic corps King Frederick informed the United States minister that he greatly appreciated the kindness and sympathy shown by the people of the United States in connection with the death of King Christian and asked him to convey his sincere thanks to all.

Wandered Out in Her Night Clothes.

Flint, Mich., Feb. 23.—While suffering from mental aberration, Mrs. Geo. Hall left her home in Davison at night and wandered to Black creek. Her family formed a searching party and found her clad only in her underclothing in the water up to her chin. She was revived and may recover.

Attempt to Kill a Mine Foreman.

Lead, S. D., Feb. 23.—An unsuccessful attempt was made to murder C. G. Groe, foreman at the Homestake mine, by blowing him up with dynamite. A bomb wrecked the front part of his house and the family escape from death was miraculous. No arrests have been made.

AT THE THEATERS

North Bros present their feature performance this evening, "A Broken Home." This piece had a long and successful run in New York city and is said to be one of the most beautiful plays ever written. "Won and Lost" is billed for the matinee tomorrow and the fourth act comedy, "An Irish American" will be presented tomorrow evening.

"Checkers" is coming to town. It will be here two weeks from Friday with the same large and efficient cast seen during its just completed engagement in New York and now in Chicago at McVickers theatre. The eminent young actor, Hans Robert, now plays the part of Checkers. Katherine Mulkins will be seen again in the part of his sweetheart, and Dave Braham, Jr., the part of the race track tout which he created. The entire company calls for the services of 150 people.

Mr. Al. H. Wilson, the singing comedian, has another great success in his new play, "The German Gypsy." The play tells an interesting story, and its situations are well conceived and finely executed. Manager Sidney R. Ellis has staged "The German Gypsy" elaborately, carrying the full complement of scenery, which includes some very pretty sets, and these make a background for the beautiful wardrobe worn by the members of the company. The company supporting Mr. Wilson includes many names well and favorably known. Mr. Wilson's songs are entirely new and will be heard for the first time. They are: "Under the Harvest Moon," "The Love Trust," "No Love Like Thine," "The Girl for Me," "Gretchen," "My German Rose" and "Katie Krause." Mr. Wilson will also sing everybody's favorite, "The Winding of the Yarn." March 29th.

LA CROSSE THEATER ALL THIS WEEK

NORTH BROS. COMEDIANS.

TONIGHT—TONIGHT "A BROKEN HOME"

TOMORROW MATINEE

"WON AND LOST"

TOMORROW NIGHT

"AN IRISH AMERICAN"

Bijou

Family Theatre

THE PALACE OF AMUSEMENT
AT LIVE AND LET LIVE PRICES

Admission 10c Admission 10c

The Ladies' Popular Matinee Every Day At 2:30 P. M.
2 Performances Every Evening At 7:45 and 9 O'Clock P. M.
Special Rates To Family Parties Of Four Or Over. Ask For Family Tickets.

Program This Week

George Ramig, Pianist
Overture.

Ernie & Hinegger
2 Men with but one leg apiece, who are Singers, Dancers and Acrobats.
This is a great feature.

F. Daly Burgess
Comedian and his Dog Finnegan.
The original and only Talking Dog before the public.

Miss Edwards
The Daring Aerial Artist.
This young lady has been in demand for years by all the big circuses

Mr. Will Armond

The People's Favorite Baritone Singer will render the latest Eastern Song Hit "She Waits By The Deep Blue Sea" Illustrated with beautiful colored slides.

Ma Dell and Corbley

Present a Novel Musical Comedy Character Sketch. Miss Corbley's character work is the best seen on the American stage.

Edison's Very Latest

Moving Pictures
The Heros of All Nations.

ADMISSION

10c

A Few Reserved Seats 15 Cents
Doors Open 7:15 P. M. First Show 7:45 P. M.
Second Show 9:00 P. M. Continuous Show.
Matinee Every Day at 2:30 P. M.
Admission 10 Cents to Any Seat in the House.

ADMISSION

10c

Every Step
in the building
of the

VOSE

PIANO

is made to contribute to
the production of

Vose Quality

making it the highest type
of modern piano.

The Bergh Plan of Piano Selling
Makes Piano Buying Easy.

BERGH PIANO CO.

Cor. 4th and Jay Streets.

Kodaks

AND KODAKING

Are signs of spring. We
may be a little premature,
but you know the old ad-
age "The Early Bird," etc.
—and we don't want any
of the worms to get away
from us. \$1.00 buys a
Kodak; \$5.00 to \$100.00
a better. "Talk to Erhart"

at—

**Erhart's Red Cross
Drug Store.**

The Café...

(BY J. F. SCHRANK)

DINNER 25c

Live Lobsters, Fresh
Oysters, Fresh Tomatoes
and Cucumbers, Hot
Chicken Pot Pie and
Navy Beans.

Specialty Night Lunches
NO. 412 MAIN STREET.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may
quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an
invention is probably patentable. Communication
strictly confidential. **HANDBOOK** on Patents
sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive
special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest cir-
culation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a
year, four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 505 F St., Washington, D. C.

Ground Green Bone

Saves one-third feed. Chickens
produce twice as many eggs.

—SOLD AND MADE BY—

LANGDON & BOYD

HOLLISTER'S

Rocky Mountain Tea Nuggets

A Bony Medicine for Busy People.
Brings Golden Health and Renewed Vigor.

A specific for Constipation, Indigestion, Liver
and Kidney Troubles, Pimples, Eczema, Itching
Blood, Bad Breath, Shingles, Bowels, Headache
and Backache. "Rocky Mountain Tea" in tablet
form. 35 cents a box. Genuine made by
HOLLISTER DRUG CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

GOLDEN NUGGETS FOR SALLOW PEOPLE

M'CALEB'S SIGNS

LOOK BEST AND WEAR LONGEST

**Let Your Wants
Be Known**

to the people by using the
Tribune Want Columns

SENATE NOW HAS RAILWAY REGULATOR WITH PROVI- SION FOR REVIEW

Washington, Feb. 23.—Knox's much-discussed and long-expected railroad rate bill was introduced in the senate, and because of the exceptional interest in the subject was accorded the unusual privilege of a reading at length for the information of senators on the day of introduction. Close attention was given to the reading of the bill. In a brief statement Knox said that he did not hope to have the committee on interstate commerce do more than consider the bill as affording light on the question of court review of the findings of the interstate commerce commission.

What the Bill Shall Cover.
The bill provides that all acts of congress and the provisions of this bill relating to interstate commerce "shall extend to all common carrier engaged in commerce to which the regulatory power of congress extends under the constitution of the United States, by the transportation of persons or property wholly by railroad, or by the transportation of persons or property partly by railroad and partly by water, when both are used for a continuous carriage or shipment. Said provisions shall also extend to all the facilities and instrumentalities connected therewith to which the regulatory power of congress extends, whether owned or controlled by the carrier or not."

Rates Must Be Just and Reasonable.
It provides that all charges of whatever nature shall be just and reasonable. When a rate is unreasonable the commission shall order it reduced and when reduced "such reduced rate shall be the maximum to be observed by the carrier and when the commission shall order a practice to be changed its order shall be observed by the carrier."

SUB OF THE KNOX BILL

Provision for Reviewing the Decision of the Board.

The review provision is section 5 and is as follows: "That the orders of the commission, except orders for the payment of money, shall take ef-

WHAT GERMANY WOULD GIVE UNCLE SAM

Berlin, Feb. 23.—Chancellor von Buelow opened the debate in the reichstag on the government's proposal to extend reciprocal tariff rates to the United States until June 30, 1907. The house was thinly occupied, scarcely more than seventy members being in their seats. Ambassador Tower and Second Secretary Garrett, of the United States embassy, were alone in the diplomatic gallery. The chancellor said that although the United States was the principal exporter of agricultural products and raw materials German agriculture was not so much interested in a commercial treaty with the United States as is German industry and commerce, which suffered through the high United States tariffs and by obstacles in United States customs houses.

Wants Time to Negotiate.
Germany, in giving notice of the termination of the agreement of 1900 with the United States, had proposed a treaty after the pattern of those concluded with European states. Such a treaty, as was well known from the beginning, was beset with difficulties which the chancellor could not discuss without mixing in the international affairs of a foreign state. The imperial government asked the reichstag to authorize the application of the treaty rates to the United States, not as a right under the most favored nation interpretation, but in order that the negotiations pending might still be conducted to a satisfactory end, and because it was in the interest of both countries to avoid a tariff war.

Alluded to Great Britain.
The chancellor said he placed a high value on good political relations between Germany and the United States, which were a blessing to both lands, but it would be deceptive to believe that he would buy political friendship by the sacrifice of Germany's economic interests. The grounds of the government's proposal were that a tariff war—which must only be resorted to in case of necessity—would damage not only Germany's shipping interests, but other important departments of industry. Although the United States would be injured in its exports, which had grown considerably, the advantage of such a war would rest with a third party. The chancellor presumably meant Great Britain.

BOTH COUNTRIES WANT PEACE

Hope Is Extracted from a Note from Secretary Root.

Regarding the length of the period of the tariff arrangement the chancellor said that a longer time might have the appearance of a definite settlement, while a shorter one would not afford time for overcoming the difficulties in the way of a commercial treaty. He reminded the reichstag that Germany's negotiations of treaties with other states had not always progressed smoothly, and had extended over long periods. "We are therefore forced," said the chancellor, "to ask parliament to consent to this proposal so that we may continue in peace with the United

States within such reasonable time as shall be prescribed by the commission, and shall continue for such period of time, not exceeding two years, as shall be prescribed in the order of the commission, unless sooner set aside by order of a court in a suit to test the lawfulness of said order.

"But any carrier, person or corporation party to the proceedings affected by the decision of the commission as to the rate or practice covered by the complaint, or by its order prescribing a different rate or practice, and alleging either or both to be a violation of its or his rights, may institute proceedings against the complainant and the interstate commerce commission in the circuit court of the United States for the district in which any portion of the carrier or carriers that were parties to the complaint may be located, sitting as a court of equity, to have such questions determined, but in no other way shall the lawfulness of such order be questioned. * * *

"Provided, however, that no order of the commission reducing a rate shall be set aside or suspended by an interlocutory decree of the court without requiring a deposit of excess charge or sufficient bond to secure the parties entitled thereto the repayment—if the commission's order is sustained—of all monies received by the carrier in excess of the rate fixed by the commission; and the court shall determine in such interlocutory decree what practices shall be pursued by the parties pending the litigation in order to make this right of repayment certain and effective."

Another section relating to appeals is section 9, as follows: "That in all proceedings arising under this act in which the United States or the interstate commerce commission is a party an appeal from the final decree of the circuit court shall lie only to the supreme court, and must be taken within thirty days from the entry thereof. No appeal shall operate as a stay or supersedeas of the decree appealed from."

States. The note of the American secretary of state, Mr. Root, to Ambassador Sternburg on Tuesday, shows that the United States has the same desire for friendly commercial and political relations that we have."

"This note says that as soon as the German conventional tariff has been granted to the United States for the period expiring June 30, 1907, the president will publish a proclamation granting Germany a continuance of the advantages of section three of the Dingley tariff. He hopes that the prospect of certain alterations in the customs regulations may be regarded as proof of the earnest wish of the president to free the American customs administration from the appearance being severe on German exporters."

"Mr. Root hopes further that the bill extending the conventional rates to the United States will give time for establishing a permanent basis for mutual commerce under conditions favorable to both. Mr. Root trusts that the feelings of mutual friendliness will continue to exist and that the two countries will come to an agreement because both of them truly desire to be friends."

The chancellor, who had spoken without animation, had been listened to without applause. During his paraphrase of Secretary Root's note some of the members tittered ironically. Count von Schwerin-Loewitz, Conservative, refused to support the proposition; the Socialists took the opposite course, and so did the Moderate Radicals, party of the Center and National Liberals, and the bill was agreed to.

Minzer and His Troubles

Denver, Feb. 23.—Wilson Mizner, it is learned, is safe from the danger of a breach-of-promise suit from Mrs. Edith Crater Samms. Asked if she intended to sue Mizner for breach of promise, she said: "I have had no intention of bringing suit against Mr. Mizner, and have not now. The notoriety I have received through the connection of my name with his has disgusted me, and I never want to hear of him again. He had better return to his bride, for he need fear nothing of me."

Then she retired, and her father, George Crater, an insurance man, appeared. "You can state to the public," he said, "that my daughter has absolutely no grounds on which to bring a breach-of-promise suit against Mr. Mizner, and that consequently no suit will be brought."

FOOD SENT BY MAIL

Jacksonville, Ill., Feb. 23.—The United States mails are used to deliver food and water to Miss Belle Bishop, who since Sunday has been besieged by the police in the house of which she is proprietress. Miss Bishop still stands guards, with the doors and windows nailed shut, and threatens to shoot down the first officer who enters.

Health and Beauty

Beauty is the external proof of health; with failing health comes failing beauty. Woman's delicate organism is frequently over-taxed by arduous household duties, and the demands of society. The constant drain upon her vitality weakens her nervous system. The penalty is a tired, worn-out, exhausted condition which destroys her appetite, robs her of rest, and at intervals causes much suffering and distress. When these conditions exist, the weakened nerves must be strengthened. Dr. Miles' Nerve will do this. It stimulates the action of all the organs, brings refreshing sleep, and drives away that look of care.

"I have taken Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve for years, as did my mother before me. Whenever I feel tired, worn-out, or have headache, I always take the Nerve and it strengthens me. I consider it a great remedy for nervousness or debility."

MRS. C. L. FREDERICK,
Canton, Ohio.

Dr. Miles' Nerve is sold by your
druggist, who will guarantee that the
first bottle will benefit. If it fails, he
will refund your money.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

On the second day of the siege the drinking water in the house gave out, and Attorney William H. Hairgrove attempted to deliver water to his client.

The police interfered, and the attorney took out a warrant charging assault and had a deputy sheriff serve it, thus precipitating a clash between city and county authorities. The assault case went over until April, and then the attorney asked an injunction, but failed to get it, and finally resorted to the mails. Miss Bishop offers to surrender and appear in court if the police will promise not to enter the upper rooms of the house.

Baraboo—A store owned by J. L. Wood & Co. at Merrimack burned Wednesday night with a loss of \$10,000.

Lieut. Comfort and his naval recruiting squad will arrive from Dubuque tomorrow and open headquarters in the federal building.

Deal in Light- ing Closed

Green Bay, Wis., Feb. 23.—Negotiations which have been pending for a month have been closed and will result in the consolidation of the local traction and lighting interests after March 1. Men identified with the Green Bay Traction company purchased the entire stock of \$800,000 of the Green Bay Gas and Electric company, the buyers being Albert M. Murphy, Frank E. Murphy, Mitchell Joanness and W. P. Wagner, Green Bay, and George W. Knox and Roland M. Heskett, Chicago.

The purchase price is withheld. Most of the lighting stock was held by Sinclair Mainland, of Green Bay, and William Mainland, of Oshkosh.

COAL MEN LOOK FOR COMPROMISE

Saginaw, Mich., Feb. 23.—Walter S. Eddy, president of the Consolidated Coal company, the new \$5,000,000 corporation which merges a dozen coal mining companies in the Saginaw valley, says he does not believe there will be a big coal strike this spring. He says:

"I believe a compromise will come; both the miners and the operators have changed their position and points of view, and the compromise will come by concession from both sides. I do not think the Michigan district will have any difficulty in coming to an understanding in case the so-called competitive states come to an agreement."

"We are making no special preparations for a strike. As a matter of fact, there is nothing we can do. We are like the passengers on a street car—when the car goes, we move along."

THREATENED AN EDITOR

WAUSAU, Wis., Feb. 23.—The anti-saloon wave of reform has reached this city and an anti-saloon league has been formed which is stirring up the residents of the city against the saloon keepers. As yet no places have been closed up, but it is quite probable that several dives

will be closed and licenses revoked. An effort will be made to close the saloons at 11 o'clock each night and all day on Sunday. There is a strong sentiment for Sunday closing, but so far the mayor has refused to act. A vigorous campaign will be organized against saloon keepers selling liquor to minors. Several saloon men have taken offense at the attitude of the local daily paper. Several anonymous communications have been sent to the editor, warning him that they will "put him out of business." In one instance a saloon keeper burned a copy of the paper in the public street.

FAREWELL PARTIES

Last Sunday evening about 60 of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Kercher tendered them a farewell surprise at their home 1251 Farnam street. Tuesday evening a party was given in their honor at the home of George Holzhammer. Mr. and Mrs. Kercher leave for the coast in about a week.

State News Condensed

Oshkosh—Relatives here have received a telegram from Kansas City stating that the body found there and believed to be that of Edward J. Morgan, a lumber salesman, missing since Dec. 20, cannot be identified as that of Morgan.

Manitowoc—A panic was narrowly avoided at the Ideal vaudeville house when a cannon, used by La France-lais, a strong man, was discharged, the charge striking him in the side. He was not much injured.

Menominee, Mich.—The big touring car of Senator Willis N. Mills has been stolen and return. It was missing over night.

Brodhead—The S. Paul railroad bridge is jammed with ice and close watch is being kept. Dynamite has been used.

KREUTZ'S

MASQUERADE

GERMANIA HALL

SATURDAY NIGHT

FEBRUARY 24.

ENTERPRISING MERCHANTS

You can send a swifter
message of invitation by
light signs than by any
other means.

Attract the public to your
store and the sales will
follow.

Burn your name into the
people's pockets.

Wisconsin Light & Power Company

BOTH PHONES 271. **312 Main Street.**

THE LA CROSSE TRIBUNE

Published Every Afternoon Except Sunday, at 121 Main St., La Crosse, Wis.

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE PEOPLE

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W. V. KIDDER, Managing Editor

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TO ADVERTISERS.

After May 1, 1906, the display ADVERTISING RATES of The Tribune will be 12½ cents per column-inch. This represents an advance of 2½ cents per column-inch. Contracts will be accepted up to that date at the old rate, but they will not be solicited.

The reason! There is NO MONEY in advertising at 10 cents per column-inch. A steady increase in the cost of production has been maintained, with which advertising rates have not kept pace. Added to the increased price paid for labor, warranted by a parallel increase in the cost of living, all "fair" newspapers and job printers on Jan. 1, 1906 inaugurated the 8-hour day, instead of the 9-hour day, the result being an increase of over 11 per cent in the cost of production. This renders it impossible to make fair earnings at the old rate.

Advertisers in The Tribune, however, lose nothing, because the circulation of this paper has increased more than 1,200 in the past six months, and is steadily growing. In substantiation of this statement we renew our offer to enter into any fair arrangement for establishing the truth about La Crosse circulation, under the auspices of The Merchants' Association, and WE AGREE TO PAY THE ENTIRE COST OF THIS INVESTIGATION provided it does not show that we have the largest circulation (country and city) of any La Crosse daily newspaper.

TRIBUNE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

PROTECTING THE WORKERS.

A consular report showing the safeguards to protect factory employees in France serves to emphasize the fact that the United States is the most backward of the commercial nations in giving protection against accident to workmen. Human life is very cheap in the United States and its laws are designed to make it cheap. The lawmaker has busied himself in protecting the employer from liability rather than to safeguard the employee from accident.

The American consul at Paris has submitted a report on the permanent exhibition that has been established at the French capital for the display of appliances for preventing accident to operators of machines in French factories. There are exhibits of fly wheels surrounded by screens; if small the spokes are hidden by plates, making it impossible for the clothing or the hand to get involved; horizontal saws are entirely protected by an ingenious arrangement like the sticks of a fan which is adjustable; ribbon or hand saws are incased in angle pieces; all gearing to lathes is enclosed; emery wheels are incased so as to protect the operator not only from flying particles, but from the dust; drills and planing machines are protected at every point; spinning and knitting machines are covered so that the skirts of the women can not be caught; in general, all belting, gearing and wheels that are within reach are inclosed by plate or screens. There are appliances to fit every machine in which the element of accident is present.

The consul intimates that the interest taken by French manufacturers in appliances to prevent accident is not due to any humanitarian spirit on their part. Instead it is due to the French law, which he reports "presumes the fault of the accident is due to the negligence of the employer. A workman receiving permanent injuries, incapacitating him from work is entitled to an annual income of two-thirds of his salary; for temporary incapacity he is entitled to claim one-half of his salary. If the workman dies from the result of an accident his wife is entitled to a yearly income of 20 per cent of her late husband's salary if she does not remarry, and a child receives 15 per cent of the deceased workman's salary until arriving at the age of sixteen; if two children, they receive 25 per cent; if three 35 per cent, and if four or more, 40 per cent."

When the federal commission was arbitrating the anthracite coal strike a witness testified that a safety appliance had been installed in one of the mines because the company had lost a mule. Several men had been killed, but nothing was done until a mule met its death. Then the company was moved to action. A mule is worth money. In France it costs money to kill a man.

THE INSURANCE REPORT.

The insurance men—the agents who have been hit hardest by the insurance investigation—begin to see daylight ahead, after the report of the committee to the New York legislature.

While the committee scores many evils in the management of the big companies, and recommends drastic legislative measures, it is decisive in its conclusion that all of the big companies are perfectly sound. It intimates that now, as never before, will there be a real investment in a good insurance policy, with abuses corrected and the companies running on a sound and solid basis.

NOT A SERIOUS MATTER.

Many who are watching the progress of the demands of the street railway company for concessions from the city council, seems to have been aroused by the suggestion by the city fathers that free transportation for city officials would be acceptable before passing upon the demands.

It does not seem possible that this free fare proposition was presented in a serious vein. It goes hand in hand with the suggestion in the council recently that aldermen be permitted to go to all theatrical attractions free.

In the first place granting of such privileges to councilmen would be absurd and impossible, and there need be no fear that the suggestion will be pressed, seriously by the aldermen.

I DEFY

any PLUMBER, it does not matter where from, to compete with my work.

Estimates cheerfully given.

P. F. Cavanaugh
Cavanaugh & Smith
113 N. Third St.

JUST LIFE

An Agent's Protest.

(Contributed.)

Yester eve beside my fireplace
In my wigwam at Winona,
(See may of Minnesota),
I was smoking up Red Feather,
And the wreathes of smoke ascending
To the ceiling of my wigwam
Formed an azure, atmospheric
Silky, Oriental ceiling;
While a haze of retrospection
Fragrant with the choicest perfume
From the flowers of my memory
Settled like a benediction
O'er my troubled mind, and soothed it;

Through the fields of youth I wandered
Once again in retrospection,
Felt the touch of youth immortal
As I wooed again the maiden
In our wild and hostile fashion;
And in fancy soaring upward
I had reached the seventh Heaven,
When a rap upon the deer skin
Broke my reverie abruptly.
As I pushed aside the door flaps
To receive my sudden caller,
I was pierced with optic searchlights
That could hypnotize a coyote—
Change a leopard's spots to freckles,
In the passing of a second.
In the wigwam, to a bearskin
I invited my newcomer,
Bade him smoke up some "Red Feather."

Give the import of his errand;
With a look of deep dejection
He related me this story:
Many years I sold insurance,
Sold it to my friends and neighbors,
Sold it also unto strangers,
Gave them estimates, now shocking,
For the dividends kept dropping
While the salaries kept raising
And a bunch of bum directors
Steered investments into channels
That were filled with Frenzied Finance.

Every schoolboy knows the story
Of the nifty whole Dam family
Who were earning very "frugal"
Salaries from a certain Mutual.
Every man who has a contract
With the great and only Mutual,
Knows it better, feels it bitter
And regrets they have his money.
Years ago, not very distant,
We who wrote for certain companies
That have been investigated
Had a cinch on much new bizniz
And the estimates we gave out
To our prospects were misleading;
With the blue sky for a limit
Our imaginations clambered
Till we reached the constellation
Termed by Lawson, Frenzied Finance.

Where we fastened estimations
Of the contracts' future value.
As maturity of contracts
In due time were disappointing
We began to face investors
With our visors on our eyebrows,
With a feeling like the schoolboy
Who had failed to stuff his breeches.
Now 'tis different—very different.
From the good old days when writing
Contracts was an easy matter;
Just to illustrate conditions
That confront the present agent
I will tell about a farmer
Whom I tried to sell a contract
At his home near Onalaska:
First of all, I learned his income,
Got his age and family history,
Learned the value of his acres
Sized him up as mine already,
Showed the company's swelling assets,

Yearly income and disbursements,
Shot the actuary's tables
At him in a stream of figures,
Used the rapid fire for closing
With remaining ammunition.
Did he sign the application?
Let me tell you just what happened:
Up that farmer jumped and rushing
To the clock shelf in his kitchen
Grabbed a stack of dog eared papers
(And among them was the Tribune)
Fired them down upon the table,
Sidestepped quickly to the parlor
And returned with eighty volumes
On insurance, all by Lawson,
Disappeared into the cellar
And returned in fifty seconds
Bearing Monogram of Zeno.
Guess that's pretty near sufficient
For to hold us all this season,
Was the opening assertion
Of this homely peroration.
Thirteen hours by the old clock
On the shelf out in the kitchen
I endured this rushing onslaught
On insurance as he viewed it;
Quoted Lawson by the hour,
And the Hughes investigation,
Gave me actuary's tables
Till my solar plexus withered;
Jumped upon the basswood table
Bumped his head upon the ceiling
Brushed the almanacs and chronos
With his wild gesticulations,
Till the room was strewn with litter
And my arms were dislocated,
Then he stopped and all was silent—
And I woke up two weeks later
With an overcrowded memory.
Should you ever catch me selling
Any contracts for those companies
That have been investigated
And were found so badly wanting,
Bet your chips—push in your whole pile,

That my entire belfry's batty,
That there's bubbles in my think-tank,
That the rats have gnawed my matting,
I am assuredly yours, post mortem.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

AN OLD FRIEND.

See me,
Cully,
Ain't I cute?
This is the season of the year
When I stand on my hind legs
And do things.
You must recognize me
By my picture
And the advance description in the small bills.

I am
The backbone of winter.
Metaphorically speaking,
I am
A warm member.
Actually, though,
I can freeze ice cream
With one hand behind my back.
Sometimes I unbend
A little
Just to give the rubber overshoe man
A chance for his life.
But I stiffen right up again
And am Johnny-on-the-spot.
The spot, by the way,
Needs the latest thing in ear muffs
To be half way
Comfortable.
Rude men
Sometimes take an ax
To me,
But I let them hack away,
For if it amuses them,
It doesn't bother me.
I always come up
The next day
Feeling much better
For the exercise.
I'd ask you to
Watch my smoke,
Only
I don't make any.
I am here to stay
For awhile,
And you can't lose me.

Material For a Dictator.



"I suppose, my little man, that you always give your little brother what he likes."

"Sure Mike. If he don't like what I give 'im I lick 'im till he does."

Respect Their Feelings.

The latest discovery handed down to us fresh and redhot from the hand of a college professor is to the effect that plants can see and feel and smell.

For the seeing part of it the potatoes are well equipped, but there are some plants which with our limited knowledge we wouldn't think could see more than a mile or two without good, strong glasses.

We do not see where these accomplishments can cause the plants anything but pain. For instance, it must be very distressing to a sensitive blade of grass to see a cow in the very act of eating it up without being able to call for help.

If the switches have feelings, the small boy would gladly spare them, although he should be careful how he makes a plea for them, for his kind mother might shift to her slipper, which we have reason to believe is one of the most unfeeling things in the world.

The Eternal Problem.

Oh, Bridget, in our hours of ease
We let you do just as you please,
But when we get a grouch on us
Then we rise up and make a fuss.

We roar about your bread and pie
And get up such a hue and cry
That you perform rise in your ire
And leave us like a house afire.



Then we are left to mourn and sigh
Because there's neither bread nor pie,
But just an awful appetite
With nothing to appease in sight.

So by and by we get a hunch
That if we'd breakfast, dine and lunch
We'd better let you have your will
And when we're grouchy just keep still.

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

It is nice to be at home when a good thing comes your way.

Some people who are good for nothing else make good catspaws.

Periodic lapses of memory with the periods well trained are remarkably convenient.

Don't have it in for a homely man. He may not be as ugly as he looks.

The bump of hope is very large in those individuals who are always trying to reform.

One needs to have some of the gambler's instinct in order to play a successful game of matrimony.

Instead of calling a saloon in prohibition territory a "speak easy" it should be a "wink easy."

ELOROSE BEAUTY CREAM

Pure as a Lily—Fragrant as the Rose
A PERFECT massage and skin food—
makes your skin soft as velvet.
Contains only the purest ingredients,
including the genuine imported Russian
Hydro-Carbon Oil. Does not grow
hair or turn rancid as ordinary creams
do. Meliorose Cream rounds out the
complexion. Splendid for chapped
hands or face.

FREE—A large sample box sent free to any
one for the asking, and a 2c stamp for postage.
Beware of substitution. Price 25c.
Made by Willard White Co., Chicago.
Til. Makers Vauclaire Galigna Tablets,
Developer.

Sold at O. T. ERHART'S.

The House of Abbsassides.
The proudest imperial house in the world was that of the Abbsassides, who in the course of their history furnished no less than fifty-two caliphs.

Insects In the Ear.
To remove insects from the ear pour warm water or warm lard oil into the ear, and the bug will float to the surface; then throw the head over and let it all run out. Don't go picking round with a probe or you will ruin the drum of the ear.

The Home of Cholera.
The marshy ground of the Ganges delta, with its vast masses of vegetation decaying under a tropical sun, is the native home of the cholera. In that pestilential region the cholera and plague are found every year and all the year round. Every cholera epidemic which has desolated Europe, every visitation of the plague, is believed to have started from the mouth of the Ganges.

Egyptian Pencils.
The Egyptians used pencils of colored chalk, and several of these ancient crayons have been found in their tombs.

Irritating Drugs.
Irritating drugs, such as salts of arsenic, copper, zinc and iron, should usually be given after food, except where local conditions require their administration in small doses before eating.

THE SECURITY SAVINGS BANK
LA CROSSE, WIS.

Invites your
BUSINESS
And
SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

DRAFTS Sold On All Parts of The World.

Deposits made prior to 5th, draw interest from 1st of each month.

Save Your Money

And get 3 Per Cent Interest on it in our Savings Department.

What you save you make and the new year is a good time to begin.

National Bank of La Crosse, 114 N. Fourth Street.
United States Depository

J. H. LIGHTBODY, REAL ESTATE.
Farms and wild lands a specialty.
City property bought, sold and rented—325 Main Street. Old Telephone 756, La Crosse, Wis.

Report of the Financial Condition of the

Batavian National Bank

LOCATED AT LA CROSSE, STATE OF WISCONSIN, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON THE 29TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1906.

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts.....	\$2,303,693.51
Overdrafts.....	1,601.87
U. S. bonds and premium	404,000.00
Other bonds.....	121,511.89
Banking house & fixtures	75,000.00
5% redemption fund.....	20,000.00
Cash and due from banks	677,232.60
	\$3,603,039.87
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock.....	\$ 400,000.00
Surplus.....	100,000.00
Undivided profits.....	3,631.61
Nat'l bank notes outstanding	390,000.00
Dividends unpaid.....	875.00
Deposits.....	2,709,039.26
	\$3,603,039.87

3% Interest
On Savings credited semi-annually.

Deposits made prior to the 5th draw interest from 1st of each month \$1 starts an account.

The State Bank of La Crosse, La Crosse, Wisconsin.
Capital and Surplus \$100,000.00.

Exchange State Bank
NORTH LA CROSSE.

Capital..... \$25,000.00
Surplus..... 3,000.00

A general banking business transacted.

OFFICERS: J. E. Wheeler, pres.; Orlando Holway, vice-pres.; Jos. P. Gohres, cashier; Robt. B. Lowry, asst. cashier. Directors—J. E. Wheeler, Orlando Holway, W. B. Tscharnier, Wm. F. Gohres, S. J. Waite.

AN APPEAL

To the Manhood of La Crosse Men AND Womanhood of LaCrosse Women

For months THE TRIBUNE has been conducting a campaign to promote the support of La Crosse manufacturing by urging all loyal citizens to buy goods made in La Crosse wherever and whenever they are to be had on even terms with goods shipped here from foreign factories. It is an unfortunate fact that all of us are in the habit of neglecting this important duty. We do it because we are thoughtless; every man of us would buy a La Crosse article that is as good as a foreign-made article sold at the same prices, IF WE ONLY THOUGHT. The Tribune proposes to make every man in La Crosse THINK.

Why We Should Always Think

If La Crosse has a great future, it is as a MANUFACTURING CENTER. The sawmills and the Wisconsin pine forests made La Crosse. But the pine forests are gone, and the sawmills are gone, and most of the lumbermen are gone. Those who remain have wealth accumulated in a lifetime of industry, and they want to invest it. They would prefer to invest it in La Crosse, but they will not do so extensively unless they recognize a purpose on the part of the people of La Crosse to support the establishments that are started here. Neither will the millions of outside capital seeking investment come here without the encouragement of HOME SUPPORT. In short, La Crosse cannot be anything great except a manufacturing center, and it cannot become a manufacturing center unless its people invite investment in factories by supporting their factories.

It Is Up to You

Do YOU live in La Crosse? Do YOU expect to CONTINUE to live in La Crosse? If you do, you are vitally interested in everything that will build up La Crosse. Nothing will build this city up as will home patronage of home goods. The Tribune has begun a crusade which it believes will within one year increase the home market for home-made goods FIFTY PER CENT. That is a lot to say. We say it because we believe in YOU. We believe that once YOU become impressed with the importance of doing so, you will DEMAND home-manufactured goods. Who are YOU?

Are YOU a capitalist? An investor? If so, YOU know that a popular purpose to buy home-made goods means success to La Crosse factories whose successes MUST radiate success to every man who owns a dollar's worth of property here, or is engaged in business here, or earns salary or wages here.

Are YOU a merchant? If so you know that support of home goods means more factories, more employees, more patrons of the retail stores, more sales, more profits, more prosperity. It means enhanced values of your real estate; it means a bigger bank account and an expansion of your business.

Are YOU a salary or wage earner. If so you know that home buying of home goods means more employment, higher average wages, increased in value of your home if you own one, greater general prosperity in which you are a stockholder.

What Can You Do?

You can make up your mind to do something, and DO it. We ask YOU to fill out and sign the pledge that accompanies this article, and mail it to The Tribune. We guarantee you that this will HELP. "Every little bit helps."

Think what it would mean were 1,000 men of La Crosse to sign this pledge, and KEEP IT! WE KNOW that at least 5,000 La Crosse men will sign it and keep it. It is easy enough, and we know that YOU will do this little bit for La Crosse. WAIT A MINUTE! This means YOU. And NOW is the time.

Get your friends to sign this pledge also. See to it that your influence is exerted in a good cause. Write a letter telling what you think of the work, and suggest to us new ideas in carrying it out. Address all letters and pledges to

City Builders' Pledge

I hereby pledge my support to the movement for the support of HOME factories. I will buy La Crosse made goods wherever they compete in quality and price with foreign products; I will buy of home retailers in preference to foreign mail order or department houses; I will give preference to home jobbing houses; I will endeavor to induce my neighbors and friends to do the same.

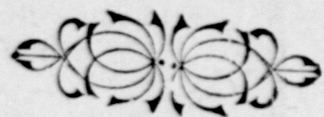
Name.....

No. St.

La Crosse, Wis.,, 1906.

THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.

CAR LOAD NEW

LEMONSHOT LEMONADE IS THE ONLY
CURE FOR LA GRIPPE.**LEMONS****JOHN C. BURNS
FRUIT HOUSE****People Will Be Curious.**

For the benefit of the so inclined we wish to announce. That! That little building on State Street (Opposite the Court House, that you see lighted up so brightly at night), is the most modern and up-to-date electrical supply house in La Crosse.

Stroll down that way at night and look— with—in! You will see the finest display of

CHANDELIERS

ever brought to the city.

Electric Supply Co Phones
New 93
Old 4963.**VETERANS TO GO
TO SHILOH**

La Crosse veterans of the civil war who took part in the famous battle have received invitations to be present on the battlefield of Shiloh when the Shiloh monument to Wisconsin soldiers is dedicated. Capt. F. H. Magdeburg, president of the Wisconsin Shiloh Monument association, is working to induce 300 veterans still living who took part in the famous battle to be present.

Capt. Magdeburg says of the affair:

"It would not be so important to know the number intending to go, a Shiloh battlefield could be reached by rail, because if more came than were expected one or more cars could be

coupled to the train, and all thus would be accommodated. The trip, however, has to be made partly by boat. It is therefore of the utmost importance that I should know, at as early date as possible, the number wishing to go, as an extra boat cannot be had as easily as an extra car or two, nor are boats permitted to carry more passengers than are authorized by the government license.

"I would be greatly obliged to the press of the country if it would read the riot act to veterans particularly interested in the dedication of the Wisconsin Shiloh monument. After devoting over five years of time and hard work to accomplish what the Wisconsin Shiloh Monument association has done, the association deserves more prompt responses from veterans than have so far been given.

"The date of the dedication will be April 7, but of course the delegations will leave some time before that date."

**NEARLY CUT OFF
FOOT WITH AXE**

While chopping wood Shude Berger, living near New Amsterdam, nearly severed a foot with an ax. The member was split through the center, two arteries being severed. Dr. Lawrence was called from Galesville, and before he arrived the injured man was suffering from loss of blood. Berger will move about on crutches for some time.

**OLD CONDUCTOR
TAKES LIFE EASY**

"I have been in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company and its predecessors for forty-three years, and I have concluded to take life a little bit easier from this time forward," said Conductor Dudley Fitzgerald of Madison.

"I began my railroading career on the old Watertown, Baraboo & Valley railroad, which ran from Brookfield railroad, which ran from Watertown to Sun Prairie. We used to come into Milwaukee over the old Milwaukee & Mississippi railway from Brookfield. Later I ran on the La Crosse road, and we used to stop on the road and all hands turn out and fill the tender with wood, sometimes carrying it eight or ten rods, in order to select our supply from piles that were dry. It used to take us twenty-two hours to run a freight train from Milwaukee to La Crosse. If we are in a hurry we can do it in six and a quarter hours today."

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Spettel at St. Francis hospital Wednesday, Feb. 7, a boy.

**OUR 20% DISCOUNT SALE
OF MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS AND
BOYS' FINE CLOTHING
ENDS TOMORROW**

After tomorrow night it will be impossible for you to save so much money on a suit or overcoat as you can save by acting before 10 o'clock tomorrow night. For the end of our most beneficial sale comes at that time.

The sale has accomplished its twofold object—first, it has made room for spring stocks, many of which are already here; second, it has clinched more new friendships for the Continental than anything we ever attempted before.

Do you wonder, then, that we call it a successful sale and that we almost regret that it will end?

Until tomorrow night, then, eighty cents will buy a dollar's worth in all our clothing departments. Man may equip himself for a year to come. Woman may equip her boy for a year to come. And both will save good money.

For the last time we repeat the prices:—

All \$ 6.50 Suits and Overcoats—20 per cent off.....	\$ 5.20
All \$ 8.50 Suits and Overcoats—20 per cent off.....	\$ 6.80
All \$10.00 Suits and Overcoats—20 per cent off.....	\$ 8.00
All \$12.50 Suits and Overcoats—20 per cent off.....	\$10.00
All \$15.00 Suits and Overcoats—20 per cent off.....	\$12.00
All \$16.50 Suits and Overcoats—20 per cent off.....	\$13.20
All \$18.00 Suits and Overcoats—20 per cent off.....	\$14.40
All \$20.00 Suits and Overcoats—20 per cent off.....	\$16.00
All \$22.50 Suits and Overcoats—20 per cent off.....	\$18.00
All \$24.00 Suits and Overcoats—20 per cent off.....	\$19.20
All \$28.00 Suits and Overcoats—20 per cent off.....	\$22.40
All \$30.00 Suits and Overcoats—20 per cent off.....	\$24.00

THE MEN'S STOCK, TOO, HAS UNDERGONE THE MOST SEVERE PRICE CUTTING, FOR INSTANCE:

Men's Trousers that are marked \$1.50, go for.....	\$1.20
Men's Trousers that are marked \$2.00, go for.....	\$1.60
Men's Trousers that are marked \$2.50, go for.....	\$2.00
Men's Trousers that are marked \$3.00, go for.....	\$2.40
Men's Trousers that are marked \$3.50, go for.....	\$2.80
Men's Trousers that are marked \$4.00, go for.....	\$3.20
Men's Trousers that are marked \$5.00, go for.....	\$4.00
Men's Trousers that are marked \$6.00, go for.....	\$4.80

THE SAME PRICE REDUCTIONS ARE OFFERED ON ALL BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

\$2.00 Boys' Suits and Overcoats, 20 per cent off....	\$1.60
\$2.50 Boys' Suits and Overcoats, 20 per cent off....	\$2.00
\$3.00 Boys' Suits and Overcoats, 20 per cent off....	\$2.40
\$3.50 Boys' Suits and Overcoats, 20 per cent off....	\$2.80
\$4.00 Boys' Suits and Overcoats, 20 per cent off....	\$3.20
\$5.00 Boys' Suits and Overcoats, 20 per cent off....	\$4.00
\$6.00 Boys' Suits and Overcoats, 20 per cent off....	\$4.80
\$7.50 Boys' Suits and Overcoats, 10 per cent off....	\$6.00

Your Money's
Worth or
Money Back.**THE CONTINENTAL.**Corner Fourth
and
Pearl Streets

HENRY N. BOEHM, MGR.

CITY NEWS

H. W. Jefferson is in the city from his home in Sparta.

Miss Edwards, the daring aerial artist, is one of the features at the Bijou.

Margaret Coffland of Viroqua is visiting in the city.

Fred Miller of Winona has moved to this city to reside.

WIRING, the heavy light man.

A. J. Wallace of Durand, Wis., is transacting business in the city.

The Improved Order of Redmen met last evening.

Dr. Clemens has moved his office to 115 McMillan building with Dr. Farrand.

Copies of the street railway franchise ordinance have been furnished the aldermen in accordance with a resolution passed at the last meeting of the council.

The up-to-date woman avoids caustics, drugs and powders. They are extremely harmful to the skin, while Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea makes it soft and beautiful. 35 cents.

Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist. Norman B. Black of St. Paul was in the city today on one of his regular trips.

Arthur Spells of Winona called on friends in the city today.

I am on deck. Long experience and same old skill at your service. Respectfully, Dr. J. R. Foster.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Richards have taken rooms at the Stoddard for a few weeks.

Dr. W. W. Kenrick of Spring Valley called on friends in the city today.

The Andrews and Phillip indoor baseball team will meet a Winona team at Company M hall tomorrow night.

Dance at Scham's Saturday, Feb. 24.

Few farmers have been in the city during the past few days owing to the poor condition of the roads.

Henry Weber has returned from a brief stay among friends at Viroqua.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Martin Rybold of Earnam street a daughter.

If you have lost your boyhood spirits, courage and confidence of youth, we offer you new life, fresh courage and freedom from ill health in Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents.

Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist. Electric wiring. Benton, phone 178.

C. H. Dermiet arrived in this city yesterday from Dubuque to spend a few days.

O. K. Laverne arrived here yesterday from Des Moines to transact business.

A positive guarantee with every piece of dental work. No "ifs" about it. Dr. J. W. Lawrence, Fifth and Main.

Miss Nellie Mahoney is entertaining Miss Hope Munson of Viroqua for a few days.

Garfield Meyer of Minneapolis is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Dow G. Congdon, 600 King street.

The wear and tear of clothes on washday is reduced one half when Beach's Peosta Soap is used according to directions. Soaking clothes with Peosta never injures them. For sale at your grocer's.

John E. Rybold and Miss Ruth A. Straight, both of La Crosse, were married Wednesday at Winona by the Rev. Frank Doran of the Central Methodist church there.

Championship of the western part of Wisconsin as to militia companies

will be decided Saturday evening, March 2, when Company B of La Crosse will go to Sparta to contest with Company L of that place in basketball.

F. J. Khepler started a grocery store at 821 Pine street, absolutely fresh line of groceries.

Wilson Colwell post celebrated Washington's birthday with a campfire at the rooms in the county building last night. W. L. Osborne, B. F. Bryant and Dr. Lambert made addresses.

Dr. George Powell, consulting physician and surgeon.

The small boys have brought out their marbles and citizens are now assured that spring is approaching.

Many men give lavishly of gold.

To build bridges and castles and towers of old.

If you want everlasting fame, a benefactor be.

Give the poor and needy Rock Mountain Tea.—Ask your druggist.

A few robins were seen about the city today.

COLBY, the heavy light man.

A. W. Bowdish, foreman of the Southern Minnesota shops at Hokah

30 years ago, died at his home in Fond du Lac aged 81.

**New Goods For
Spring Trade.**

Gold Crosses, 50 cents to.....	\$3.00
Gold Neck Chains, 75 cents to.....	\$5.00
Signet Hat Pins, gold top, at.....	75c
Sterling Silver Hat Pins at.....	25c
Beautiful brooches, 75 cents to.....	\$3.50
Cuff Links, 75 cents to.....	\$2.75
Bracelets, \$1.50 to.....	\$5.50
Sterling Thimbles, 18 cents to.....	\$1.50

This is the range of prices on our popular priced jewelry. We are showing more new Spring goods than ever before.

IRVINE'S 429 MAIN ST.

La Crosse's greatest jewelry store

MYSTIFIED MR. LAYTON

By W. Crawford Sherlock

Copyright, 1905, by K. A. Whitehead

With an impatient gesture Mr. Samuel Layton laid down his evening paper. "Hang it all, Fred and his wife are going away again! This is the third annual disappearance they have made, leaving town in the spring and not returning until fall. Where in creation do they go? Fred must make money somehow; he never asks me for a cent and lives like a nabob during the winter. It's too much for me."

Mr. Layton frowned heavily as he concluded his soliloquy. His keen mind and indomitable will had enabled him to solve the difficult problems of life and had raised him from the plane of poverty to that of great wealth. Notwithstanding his shrewdness, however, he had not been able to fathom the secret of his son's ways and means.

Fred Layton had finished his college course and gained renown on the gridiron and in other athletic sports, but he had failed utterly in his studies and had announced his intention of marrying Miss Edna Morris, a pretty girl, but decidedly poor.

But Mr. Layton had planned that his son should wed the daughter of his partner, Miss Mattie Walton, and thus succeed to great wealth and the entire control of an established business. This difference of opinion between father and son led to a stormy interview, during which Mr. Layton declared that if Fred married Miss Morris the parental purse would be closed against him forever. With a shrug of his broad shoulders, the young man had intimated that he could take care of himself and did not propose to ask his father for financial aid.

A month later the young people were quietly married. They established themselves in a cozy little flat in a fashionable neighborhood. They lived well, dressed well, entertained their friends and to all appearances were prosperous.

Mr. Layton naturally thought this condition of affairs could not last, and he smiled grimly as he thought of the conditions he would make when his son came to him for aid. As the



"I WOULD LIKE TO"—MR. LAYTON STOPPED SUDDENLY.

months passed by without such an appeal the old gentleman grew more and more mystified.

He made many inquiries as to his son's source of revenue, but only discovered that when Fred and his wife returned from their summer outing they brought back a snug sum in cash with them. Mr. Layton scanned the papers diligently to find out where they went, he inquired at the postoffice for their summer address and even telephoned to the owner of the flat, but no knowledge could be gained. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Layton disappeared as completely for a time as if the earth had swallowed them.

The father grew restless and nervous, his digestion became impaired and he went from place to place upon the plea of regaining his health, but in reality in the hope of solving the mystery about his son. All in vain.

"I can't stand this any longer, doctor," declared Mr. Layton one day when his physician called. "I must find out where Fred goes and what he does. I suppose it is mere curiosity, but I must fathom the boy's secret. I've been used to solving problems and can't endure failure."

"I'm sorry I can't help you, Mr. Layton," replied Dr. Brooks, "but if you don't stop this roving about from place to place, eating all sorts of food, you'll be dead in another year. Go up to the Mount Alta House, in the Alleghenies and stay a month. I was there last year, and the table was excellent and the air and water are life giving."

"The Mount Alta," repeated Mr. Layton. "I've heard of the place, but it didn't amount to much a few years ago."

"It's under a new management now," returned the doctor, "and is a strictly first class house."

The Mount Alta House was even more than Dr. Brooks had said. The table was so excellent and agreed with Mr. Layton so well that he became robust again. Upon one thing he resolved, and that was to secure the chef of the

house if that person could be had for money. Accordingly he sent for the chef.

"I would like to"—Mr. Layton stopped suddenly and stared hard at the chef; then the light of recognition came into his face. "So this is the way you make a living, you young rascal. Aren't you ashamed to disgrace me by doing such work?"

"Not a bit," returned Fred Layton coolly, taking an easy chair and surveying his father with an amused smile. "It was the only thing I could do that paid decently. My wife and I leased the place, and she looks after the upstairs, while I boss the kitchen. We've done pretty well and expect to buy the place this year. I have an option on it."

"Suppose your fashionable friends had seen you in your present costume. What then?" sneered the old gentleman. "Well, they didn't, father," Fred replied, "so there's no use guessing what I would have done. I changed my name to Latine, however, to save your pride if I was discovered."

"Well, I'm glad you had enough sense to do that," Mr. Layton's tone was more pleasant. "How in the world did you learn to cook? You do it well, I must say."

"At home, sir," The son laughed at his father's odd expression. "You remember when I broke my leg? Well, it was pretty tiresome being caged up in the house alone, so I struck up a friendship with Antoine, your French chef. The old fellow took a fancy to me and initiated me into his art. It was only a diversion to me then, but it came in handy when I started in this business."

"Fred, son of your wife," said Mr. Layton abruptly.

When Mrs. Fred appeared the old gentleman continued: "You're a pretty pair of independents, aren't you? I like your spirit and want you to stop this business and live with me. Will you do it?"

"Just as soon as the season closes we will, father," they replied, "and until then you shall stay with us!"

Plain Conditions.

The walking craze gave a man in Liverpool an idea that there was money in it.

He kept a small refreshment establishment, and the neighborhood was greatly startled one morning by the appearance of a bill outside the shop which read:

"J. Wilkins will present £20 to the man, woman or child who arrives first at this shop after walking from Crosby, a distance of six miles. Upon arrival here competitors must drink a bottle of my famous ginger beer, buy a meat pie and walk round the Wellington monument and eat it. First arriving back here to get the prize."

The excitement was tremendous. A great cheer arose when a well known local character, meat pie in hand, was seen to be leading by fifty yards as the munching walkers trudged round the monument. His pie was soon demolished, and, flushed and triumphant, he claimed the £20.

"I've won," he panted. "Hand over £20."

"Well, I'm surprised," cried Wilkins. "I didn't think any man could have done it. The monument is so precious hard."

"What's that got to do with it?" "Plenty to do with it. Haven't you ate it?"

"Ate it? monument? Are ye daft, man? O' course not!"

"Well, ye don't have my twenty till ye do. Why, I put it as plain as plain in the conditions."—London Mail.

Doctors Must Know Tastes.

"Do doctors know how their own medicine tastes?" was a question put to a group of physicians.

"To be sure," said one, "but we have hard work to convince our patients that we do. If you only knew how this beastly stuff tastes, doctor, you wouldn't ask me to take it, is the complaint they make when dosed with an especially disagreeable concoction. And they are hard headed people, too, who say that, people who are by no means raving in delirium. No matter how sincerely I may protest it is hard to persuade them that I do know how the stuff tastes just as well as they do."

"How did you find out about it?" is one of their trump questions. "You have never been laid up with all the diseases in the dictionary. How did you learn what the different remedies taste like?"

"It never occurs to the average patient that tasting drugs is a part of a medical student's education, and that no man is qualified to practice until he has learned the flavor of the medicines he prescribes."

A Modest Philosopher.

John Stuart Mill was an unassuming philosopher. He strove to give his wife the credit of his works, and he was never pretentious in claiming precedence among men. Miss Cobbe in her "Life" relates this anecdote of Mr. Mill's modesty:

She was talking to him one day about the difficulty of doing mental work when disturbed by the music of street bands and instanced the case of a gentleman who was thrown into a frenzy by their noise.

"It does not interfere with my work," said Mr. Mill.

Miss Cobbe remarked that Herbert Spencer was much annoyed by such disturbance.

"Ah, yes, of course," rejoined the modest man. "Writing Spencer's works one must have quiet!"

He was so unconscious of the freedom from disturbance required to write his own "System of Logic" and "Political Economy" that he would allow, while writing, his cat to lie on his table or on his neck. His gentleness and his absorption in his theme protected him.

The Little Green Apple

TWO apples grew on the lowest branch of the apple tree. One morning they were talking together. "I wish," said the smaller apple, "that I did not have to grow up. I should like to be a beautiful blossom all my life."

"Oh, I shouldn't," answered the other apple. "I hope that I shall grow to be the largest apple on the tree."

"Well, you won't," screamed an apple near the top of the tree. "Neither will you," retorted the apple below. "Besides, I hear you have a worm hole in you."

The apple on the top branch was so angry that it almost lost its balance and fell to the ground. This would have been a disgrace for any apple.

"I have no worm hole at all," cried the apple above. "I shall grow to be much larger than you. You are too near the ground to be safe."

"What does it mean by that?" asked the smaller apple on the lowest branch in a whisper.

"It means that we are in danger of being picked, I suppose," explained the other apple. "For my part I should just as soon be picked as have the wind blow me down."

"Who would pick us?" asked the smaller apple, looking around.

"Oh, boys, of course," answered the larger apple. "That wouldn't be so bad, either, if they would only give us

questions when all the apples on the tree began to flutter.

There was silence in the apple tree. The little apple shook with fear, but it did not say a word. Two boys came down the pathway and stood under the tree. "We must not make any noise," said one of the boys, "or the gardener will drive us away."

"Which do you think is the largest apple?" asked the first boy.

"There is a fine one near the top of the tree," answered the other boy. "We might bring it down with a stone."

The larger apple on the lowest branch was much relieved to hear this. The boys stood and looked up at the big apple. Then they caught a glimpse of the large apple on the lowest branch.

"They see me!" cried the apple in great anger.

"This is much larger," declared the first boy, "and we can reach it easily with the rake."

So they stood on their tiptoes and aimed for the apple. At first they tore down only the leaves, which disclosed the smaller apple. Presently they brought down the large apple to the ground with a loud thump.

"It is just my luck to be picked before I am ripe. I shall never be sold on a fruit stand. Wait and see what I do now!" cried the apple as it lay in the grass.

The boys were about to look for another



PRESENTLY THEY BROUGHT DOWN THE LARGE APPLE.

time to ripen. When they pick us green there is but one thing to do."

"What is that?" asked the smaller apple eagerly.

"Give them the stomach ache. No apple likes to be eaten before the proper time. The stomach ache is the only way to punish them."

For a moment the smaller apple did not speak. Then it said: "I think it's horrid to grow up anyway. It would be much nicer to be a sweet smelling blossom."

"How can you say so? I think it is fine to feel the sun on our faces and know our cheeks grow redder each day."

"My cheeks aren't red," replied the smaller apple, "and my seeds are green."

"When you are older you will be handsomer," said the big apple. "Perhaps you will be used in a pie."

"Good gracious, how unpleasant!" exclaimed the smaller apple, twisting on its stem. "What is a pie?"

"It is something people eat. It is very good. No apple need feel ashamed to be used in one."

"Will the apple at the top of the tree be used in a pie?" inquired the smaller apple.

"If it has a worm hole I should not care to be used in the same pie," remarked the larger apple.

"I should not care to be used in a pie anyway," said the smaller apple. "What else could I do?"

"Oh, there are baked apples and fried apples and apples that are used for cider."

"Cider sounds much pleasanter than pie."

"The apples used in cider are not the finest ones. They are all sizes and colors. Very few fine looking apples care to go into cider."

"What are you going to do when you get ripe?" asked the smaller apple presently.

"The larger apple thought for some time. 'I am going to the city,' it said, 'to be sold on a fruit stand. All the largest and finest apples are sold there. They are looked after well too. Their cheeks are polished until they shine, and they are shown in a window beside the grape fruit and oranges and grapes. By Thanksgiving time I suppose I shall be eaten.'

"It must be fine to be a good looking apple," said the smaller apple sadly. It repeated this remark several times to itself and was about to ask other

other apple when the gardener appeared. The first boy ran through the garden gate. The other hurried into the house with the apple hidden in his blouse.

All the smaller apples talked at once. "I don't see why you think you were in danger," said the large apple on the top branch. "They wanted me, of course."

It was late in the afternoon when the garden was again disturbed. The noises came from the house. At first they were low, but grew louder and louder. The little apple started. "What horrible noises!" it exclaimed. "Does it mean more boys are coming?"

The large apple on the top branch was looking in at the nursery window of the house.

"It is the boy who carried away the apple, and he has the stomach ache."

"But it is such a loud noise," said the smallest apple.

"Well," exclaimed all the apples together, "of course it is. Wasn't it the largest apple on the tree?"—New York World.

A Queer Shellfish.

Among marine animals is a starfish, often called the "brittle star," which is the despair of collectors. It seems to make it a point of pride that none of its family shall be shown in a bottle or on a museum shelf. When taken from the water this starfish throws off its legs and also its stomach. The story is told of one collector who thought he had succeeded in coaxing a specimen into a pail, only to see it dismember itself at the last moment.

Giving Concerts.

We give fine concerts, Betty and I; Betty can dance, and I can sing. And both of us make our fingers fly in piano duets, like everything.

The piano is only a table, you know. But we play it in style from end to end; we cross our hands, go fast and slow. Till we nearly forget it is all pretend.

Dear baby and Joel clap their hands. They stamp their feet, and they squeal and shout. Till of course we must yield to their demands.

So Betty and I come, bowing, out. We dress all up with the longest trains. Mamma's old party gowns every one. And often she lends us her rings and chains.

Oh, giving concerts is jolly good fun! —Washington Star.

LA CROSSE BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

What is Made in La Crosse and Who Makes It.

A WORD TO MANUFACTURERS—We want to write you up. We take this means of urging manufacturers to mail us at once a concise statement of the facts concerning their respective institutions which they think will interest the public, furnish information as to the sort of plant and nature of its product and enable us to induce home people to patronize it. Please do this AT ONCE. It is to YOUR INTEREST to do so. We want not only this particular statement, but we invite manufacturers to mail us at any time any new information that may be of interest concerning their establishments and operations.

THE PUBLISHERS.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS

Why Grosvenor Was Retired.

Athens, O., Feb. 23.—Politicians in the Eleventh congressional district declare the defeat of General Charles H. Grosvenor was caused by the charge that his lieutenants had paid \$2,000 for the support of the Fairfield county delegation in the congressional convention. The publicity given the alleged payment of the bribe was emphasized just before the convention. It is said to have influenced many of the delegates in voting against the veteran.

No Case of Yellow Fever in Cuba.

Havana, Feb. 23.—The health department has announced that no cases of yellow fever exist in Cuba. The bills of health of vessels which recently sailed mentioned two or three cases remaining undischarged within a fortnight previous to sailing. These cases were subsequently discharged and the one case which was reported in the first week of February was also discharged.

Death of an Engineer and Fireman.

Pittsburg, Feb. 23.—Engineer Edward McKenna was killed. Fireman R. W. Young fatally hurt and eight of his trainmen were injured, three seriously, when a through freight train, west-bound on the Panhandle division of the Pennsylvania company lines, met in collision with a yard engine and caboose at Carnegie Park, several miles below the city.

Dowager Queen to Visit Us.

Rome, Feb. 23.—The dowager queen Margherita has ordered her attendants to hasten the preparations for her journey to the United States, she wishing to leave Italy at the end of April. Her majesty expects to stop a week in New York before beginning her automobile journey.

Kiely Wants Counsel Present.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 23.—The supreme court on banc has issued an alternative writ of mandamus at the relation of Matthew Kiely, suspended chief of police of St. Louis, against the St. Louis board of police commissioners, to compel the board to grant Kiely the privilege of having legal counsel at his trial on charges set for Feb. 27.

City Attorney Ousted.

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 23.—Mayor Tolson has ousted Assistant City Attorney McNeer from office. While the real trouble dates back to a clash with the city attorney's office last spring, the immediate cause was the action of McNeer in refusing to prosecute two cases against saloonkeepers charged with harboring slot machines.

Woman Charged with Theft.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Feb. 23.—Mrs. Mary Whiting, who is worth \$50,000, has been arrested on complaint of the city treasurer on the charge of larceny. The treasurer alleges that she stole her own check for \$1.70 from his office. She gave the check in payment of taxes, and came back later, it is said, and stole the check. She was released on her own recognizance. She is a graduate of the Michigan university law department, and has been admitted to the local bar.

Goats Will Be Goats.

Bloomington, Ill., Feb. 23.—The jury in the Charles McAttee suit against the Modern Woodmen, asking damages on account of an injury received by means of a bucking goat in the lodge room, decided against him, holding that the animal was not unduly vicious.

Minnesota Town Scorched.

Dawson, Minn., Feb. 23.—The business section of this village was almost completely destroyed by fire which started in the general hardware store of Fedettedal company. The loss is estimated at more than \$70,000.

Can't Hold the Wife Liable.

Muncie, Ind., Feb. 23.—A Delaware county jury has decided a wife cannot be held responsible for debts contracted by her husband, even when these are debts contracted in keeping up their mutual table.

Will Give Up Athletics for Poultry.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 23.—Track Coach A. C. Kraenzlein, holder of several world's records in hurdling, says he will give up athletics and will devote his attention to a poultry farm near New York city.

Martin Thorsen of Caledonia Street

is ill with pneumonia.

Appleton—T. E. Ashton has resigned

as instructor of the vocal department at Lawrence university.

The marriage of Charles Edward

Thorp, of La Crosse county, and Miss Augusta Wilhelmina Stelldupf, of Jackson county, took place Tuesday at Winona. Rev. Dr. Frank Doran performed the ceremony.

LA CROSSE CRACKER & CANDY CO., 106 South Front.

LA CROSSE PAPER BOX CO., 118-120 South Front.

F. W. COLLIER CO., 813 Rose Street—Proprietary Medicines.

LA CROSSE KNITTING CO., 410 North Second Street—Hosiery and Mittens.

J. S. MEDARY SADDLERY CO., 118-120-122 Pearl Street.

LA CROSSE MONUMENTAL WORKS, 1414 La Crosse Street.

MR. GEO. HERKIN, 212 Main Street—Trunks.

CROSBY GRANITE CO., 321-323 Jay Street.

THE SUMMIT STOVE FOUNDRY, Cor. Clinton and Wood.

PAMPERIN LEAF TOBACCO CO., West Avenue and Green Bay Street.

MR. R. C. MCALEB, 127 North Third Street—Signs.

NORTHERN WISCONSIN LEAF CO., 1822 South Front Street.

VOUGHT-BERGER CO., 723 Summer Street—Telephones.

STAR KNITTING CO., 124 Main Street—Mittens and Gloves.

LA CROSSE ENGRAVING CO., 108 South Second Street.

HENRY WATERS, Cigar Factory, 316 South Fourth Street.

PAMPERIN & WIGGENHORN CIGAR CO., 212-214 State.

THOS. E. BENTON & SON, 200-202 South Front Street—Electric Light and Power Machinery.

CHAS. J. WEIGEL, Mfg. Cigars, 1419 Eouth Sixth Street.

MARTIN BROS. CO., Cor. Main and Second Street—Lion Brand Workingmen's Clothing.

MR. EGID HACKNER, Cor. Ferry and Thirteenth Street—Designer and Builder of Altars.

MR. ALBERT MAJOR, 710 Winnebago Street—Cigars.

WESTERN BANANA CRATE MFG. CO., 204 South Front Street.

HYNNE-BENRUD GRANITE CO., Monuments, 400 South Third street.

LA CROSSE HAT WORKS, 515 Main street.

ICE & BUTTER CO., Cor. Front and Vine.

JNO. GUND BRW. CO., Cor. Ninth and Mormon Coulee.

C. J. MICHEL BRW. CO., 727 South Third Street.

ADV. BEDDING CO., 327 North Front Street.

LA CROSSE THRESHING MACHINE MFG CO., Manufacturers of Threshing Machines, 1800 to 1830 West Avenue South.

THE CORDELL GLOVE CO., Manufacturers of Gloves, Mittens, Buckskin Suits, Coin and Tobacco Pouches, Robes, etc. We sell direct to the consumer. 523 Main street.

LA CROSSE CORNICE & CORRUGATING CO., 110 South Second Street.

LA CROSSE CARRIAGE & WAGON WORKS, 218-228 South Second Street.

WESTERN HAMMOCK CO., 1206 Horton Street.

ELECTRIC ROLLER MILLS, 113 Pearl Street—Flour & Feed.

TISCH BROS. CO., 114 North Front Street—Cigar Boxes.

SEGELKE & KOLHAUS MFG. CO., Cor. Second and Cass—Sash, Doors, Mouldings, etc.

W. W. JOHNSON LUMBER CO., Cor. Cameron Avenue and Second.

LA CROSSE BRIDGE & STEEL CO., 112-114 Jay Street.

MR. AUGUST MILLER, 111 South Front Street—Brooms.

LA CROSSE BOOT AND SHOE MFG. CO., 117 North Second.

LA CROSSE BOTTLING WORKS, 520 South Third street.

JAS. B. FUNKE CANDY CO., 200-202-204 North Front Street.

M. FUNK, Boiler oWrks, corner King and Front street.

KRATCHWIL CANDY MFG. CO., 122-124 North Front Street.

CHARLES J. WEIGEL, Manufacturer Cigars, 1419 South Sixth.

EUREKA CHEMICAL

THE TRIBUNE WANT COLUMN

Advertisements under the following classified headings, are charged for at the rate of one cent a word for the first insertion and one half cent a word for each subsequent insertion. No advertisement taken for less than ten cents.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Furnished room in modern house, centrally located; gentlemen preferred. Apply 1122 Main street.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade. We prepare you for positions \$12 to \$20 weekly. You can practically earn your tuition, tools and board before completing. Positions waiting. Few weeks completes. Write today. Moler Barber College, Chicago, Ills.

WANTED—Six men to work in factory. La Crosse Steel Roofing & Corrugating Co.

WANTED—Canvassers to solicit in city. Address, J. A. X., care Tribune.

WANTED—Three good teamsters at Gateway City Transfer.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—One horse, two covered wagons, one buggy, harness, one heating stove, two ice boxes. Inquire 612 Main street.

FOR SALE—Office furniture, roller top desk, book case, etc., 123 South Fourth street, up stairs.

FOR SALE—House, two lots, farm implements, household goods, 931 West avenue South.

FOR SALE—No. 9 Round Oak cook stove, for wood or coal; reservoir. 803 Ferry street.

FOR SALE—Light spring wagon, nearly new; cheap. Inquire 931 Mississippi.

IF YOU NO LONGER NEED THAT HORSE TRADE HIM FOR A LOT—TAXES COST LESS THAN OATS, AND THE LONGER YOU KEEP THE LOT THE MORE IT WILL BE WORTH.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing; good washes. Mrs. C. S. Van Anken, 1147 Main street.

WANTED—Girls to work in warehouse Pampering Leaf Tobacco Co.

WANTED—Girls in the bottling department. Jno. Gund Brg. Co.

LOST.

LOST—Skeleton frame gold spectacles with spiral temple, last Thursday evening, between Fifth and Sixth on Ferry street. Return to 523 South Sixth street and receive reward.

FOR EXCHANGE.

WANTED—To exchange a splendid lot in North La Crosse with a cement sidewalk; will exchange same for a nice span of driving horses. Inquire 305 North Sixth street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—5 cents each will be paid for unutilized copies of the following issues of the Tribune: Oct. 27, Nov. 30.

TAKE NOTICE.

NOTICE—Alexander & Verkins, horseshoers, will occupy the building No. 427-429, Jay street, on and after March 1st.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN—Diamonds, watches, etc. Stevens, 510 Main street.

LOANS made salaried people on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. No removal, no publicity. LA CROSSE MORTGAGE & LOAN Co., 822 Main Street, up stairs.

ARCHITECT.

WELLS E. BENNETT Architect Room 8, Batavian Bank Building

THE MARKETS

Chicago Grain.

It being Washington's birthday the Chicago Board of Trade was closed and no quotations were given out.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Feb. 22.
Hogs—Estimated receipts for the day, 21,000. Sales ranged at \$6.15@6.25 for choice to prime heavy, \$6.10@6.15 for medium to good heavy, \$6.10@6.15 for good to choice heavy mixed, \$6.07@6.15 medium mixed packing, \$5.50@5.90 for poor to prime pigs.

Cattle—Estimated receipts for the day, 6,500. Quotations ranged at \$5.75@6.30 for prime steers, \$3.65@4.65 good to choice cows, \$4.25@5.00 prime heifers, \$3.50@4.35 good to choice bulls, \$7.25@7.80 good to choice calves, \$4.10@4.65 good to choice feeders, \$3.75@4.00 medium to good feeders.

Sheep—Estimated receipts for the day, 15,000. Quotations ranged at \$5.80@6.00 for good to choice wethers, \$5.25@5.50 good to prime ewes, \$4.00@5.00 common to fair mutton ewes, \$5.50@6.25 fair to prime yearlings, \$6.50@7.10 good to choice lambs.

Live poultry—Turkeys, per lb, 13@15; chickens, fowls, 12c; geese, 7½c; springs, 12c per lb; ducks, 13c; geese, \$6.00@9.00 per doz.

East Buffalo Live Stock.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 22.
Dunning & Stevens, Live Stock Commission Merchants, East Buffalo, N. Y., quote as follows: Cattle—Receipts, 4 cars; market steady; export steers, \$5.00@5.50; shipping steers, \$4.50@5.15; best fat cows, \$4.00@4.25; fair to good, \$3.25@3.50; best heifers, \$4.25@4.75; 700 to 1,000 pound steers, \$3.50@4.25. Hogs—Receipts, 20 cars; all grades, \$6.45@6.50. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 30 cars; market lower; native lambs, \$7.30@7.40; westerns, \$7.00@7.15; handy yearlings, \$6.40@6.50; heavy, \$6.10@6.25; ewes, \$5.25@5.50. Veals—Market slow; best, \$8.25@8.75.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Butter and Eggs.

Dairy butter—21 to 22c.
Roll butter—21c.
Fresh eggs—16c.

Cheese—Cream twins, 13½ to 14; brick cheese, 12 to 12½; full cream limburger, 11½ to 12; long horn, 13½ to 14c; Young America, 13½ to 14c; German hand, per box, 90c; plain hand, per box, 20c; Swiss, 14 to 15c.

Fruits.

Fruit—California navels, \$4 to \$5; California lemons, \$5 to \$5.50; bananas, per bunch, \$1.50 to \$2.50.
Pears—Dozen, 15 to 25c.
Apples—Duchess, peck, 40c.

Wood.

Hardwood—\$5 per cord.
Slabs—Cord, \$3.75 to \$4.25.
Mixed—\$4.50.

Hay.

Hay—Tame hay \$8, millet 6, marsh and old \$5 to \$5.50.
Straw—\$5.00 to \$5.50.

Flour.

Patent—per barrel, \$4.40.
Straight—Per barrel, \$4.20.
10 cents off for cash.

Milk Feed.

Bran—Per ton, \$16.
Shorts—Per ton, \$17.
White middlings—Per ton, \$19.
Red Dog—Per ton, \$21.

Miscellaneous.

Quinces—Peck, 50c.
Cranberries—Quart, 12c.
Oats—26 to 27.
Wheat—72 to 73.
Barley—45.
Honey—Pound, 13c.
Rye—50 to 55c.
Corn—30 to 42c.
Dressed pork—\$6.35 to 6.50.

Vegetables.

Leaf lettuce—Dozen, 20c.
Head lettuce—Dozen, 50c.
Turnips—Bushel, 50c.
New potatoes—Bushel, 70c.
Celery—Dozen, 20c.
Beets—Peck, 15c.
Cabbage—Dozen, 60c.
Dry onions—Peck, 25c.
Parsnips—Bushel, 75c.
Onions—Bushel, \$1.00.
Beets—Bushel, 60c.
Carrots—Bushel, 60c.
Spinach—Peck, 15c.
Pie plant—Bunch, 3c.
Wax Beans—8c.
Cucumbers—Bushel, 80c.
Summer squash—Dozen, 25c.
Bermuda Onions—Pound, 8c.
Sweet potatoes—Pound, 5c.
Pumpkins—Each, 5 to 8c.
Hubbard squash—Each, 8 to 10c.
Cauliflower—Bunch, 15c.

Very Low Rates to the Mardi Gras at New Orleans, to Mobile, Pensacola and Winter Resorts.

Via the North-Western Line. On account of the Mardi Gras, excursion tickets with certain stop-over privileges will be sold to New Orleans, Mobile and Pensacola, Feb. 21 to 25, inclusive, also on Feb. 26, for trains arriving at destination by noon of Feb. 27, with favorable return limits. Excursion tickets are also on sale daily, at reduced rates, to the principal winter resorts in the United States and Mexico. For full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Ry.

Dr. W. Powell, diseases of women.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned La Crosse City Railway company will at the next regular meeting of the city council of the city of La Crosse, to be held on the 9th day of March, 1906, apply for an ordinance substantially as follows:

An Ordinance Authorizing the La Crosse City Railway Company to Extend and Construct Certain Tracks and to take up and remove Certain Tracks in the City of La Crosse.

The Common Council of the City of La Crosse do Ordain:

Section 1.—The La Crosse City Railway company, a corporation created and organized under and by virtue of the laws of the state of Wisconsin, is hereby granted the right and privilege of constructing, maintaining and operating a single or double track electric railway for a passenger railway line, with all the necessary tracks for turn-outs and switches, extending from a point in its track at the intersection of Market and Sixteenth streets in said city, thence running easterly along and upon Market street to the city limits; also commencing at a point in its track at the intersection of Market and Ninth streets, thence running north on Ninth street to its intersection with Cass street, thence west on Cass street to Fifth street to form a connection with its present track at the intersection of Cass and Fifth streets. Also commencing at a point on its track at the intersection of George and Gohres streets, thence easterly along Gohres street to Loomis street, thence southerly along and upon Loomis street to Sill street, thence westerly on Sill street to George street so as to make connection with its present track at the intersection of Sill and George streets, or in lieu thereof to construct, maintain and operate a line commencing from its track at the intersection of George and Livingston street, thence running westerly on Livingston street to Charles street, thence southerly on Charles street to Sill street, so as to make connection with its present track at the intersection of Charles and Sill streets.

Sec. 2.—The authority to construct and maintain the tracks specified in section 1 is granted on the express condition that said La Crosse City Railway company shall fully complete said tracks within one year from June 1st, 1906.

Sec. 3.—Said La Crosse City Railway company is further authorized to construct, maintain and operate a single or double track electric railway with the necessary double tracks for turn-outs and switches, from a point at the present southerly terminus of its track on the Mormon Coulee Road, thence running southeasterly on the Mormon Coulee Road to the city limits.

Sec. 4.—The authority granted by section 3 of this act is upon the express condition that said La Crosse City Railway company shall construct and fully complete said track as far as the intersection of Mormon Coulee Road with Thirteenth street on or before two years from and after June 1st, 1906.

Sec. 5.—The said La Crosse City Railway company is also authorized to construct, maintain and operate a single or double track electric railway with all necessary turn-outs and switches, extending from its present track at the intersection of Main and Sixteenth streets, thence running easterly along Main street to the city limits and also to construct, maintain and operate a single or double track on Twenty-third street from its Main street line to its Market street line.

Sec. 6.—The authority granted by section 5 of this act is upon the express condition that said La Crosse City Railway company shall construct and fully complete said track on or before three years from and after June 1st, 1906.

Sec. 7.—The La Crosse City Railway company is also hereby authorized to construct, maintain and operate a second track alongside its present track along and upon Forest avenue from Pine to La Crosse street, which track is to be laid as near to its track now located thereon as is consistent with the safe operation of cars along said tracks.

Sec. 8.—Said La Crosse City Railway company is hereby authorized and empowered to take up and remove its present track on Market street from Seventh street to Ninth street and is also hereby authorized to lower the grade of its track on Forest avenue between Badger and La Crosse streets to a point feet below its present highest grade on said Forest avenue, which point is to be ascertained and fixed by the city engineer of the city of La Crosse.

Sec. 9.—This ordinance is hereby granted, made and given subject to the conditions, restrictions and limitations in all respects, except as hereinafter modified, contained in ordinance No. 210 entitled An Ordinance Granting the La Crosse City Railway Company Certain Corporate Powers, Franchises, Rights and Privileges Authorizing the Construction and Operation of Electric Railways in the City of La Crosse and Repealing Certain

EVERY DAY

From

FEBRUARY 15 to APRIL 7

LOW RATES

To Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and British Columbia

VIA THE

GREAT NORTHERN RY.

"The Comfortable Way"

THROUGH TOURIST SLEEPERS DAILY BETWEEN CHICAGO AND SEATTLE.

NOTE THE FOLLOWING LOW RATES:

TO	From St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth	From Chicago
Havre, Great Falls, Butte, Anaconda, Helena, Kalispell, Whitefish and intermediate points, \$20.00	\$30.00	
Jennings, Mont., Wenatchee, Wash., Fernie, B. C., Kootenai points, Spokane and intermediate points	22.50	30.50
Seattle, Everett and Puget Sound Points	25.00	33.00

LIBERAL STOP-OVER PRIVILEGES.

CUT THIS OUT AND MAIL TO US. We will send you absolutely free illustrated descriptive bulletin of Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana or Washington. (Name the one you want.) Gives you complete information about the opportunities and resources of these states. For further information address Passenger Traffic Department Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

MAX BASS, Gen'l Immigration Agent, 220 S. Clark St., Chicago.

M. J. COSTELLO, Gen'l Industrial Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Ordinances Heretofore Passed Relating to Street Railways, passed June 17th, 1892.

Sec. 10.—This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication.

Dated this 21st day of February, 1906.

LA CROSSE CITY RAILWAY CO.

Read the Tribune and get the news handed honestly, and while it is news.

COLONIST LOW ONE-WAY SECOND CLASS RATES

To Tennessee, Kentucky, Nebraska, Wyoming, Kansas, Colorado, Missouri, New Mexico, Mexico, Texas, Western Louisiana, Arkansas, and Oklahoma and Indian Territories, Via the North-Western Line, will be in effect on Tuesdays, March 6th and 20th. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Ry.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL.

	LEAVE	ARRIVE
Chicago, Milwaukee and the East	8:05 a.m. 12:40 p.m. 11:05 a.m. 12:40 a.m. 8:55 p.m.	8:10 a.m. 7:35 a.m. 10:45 a.m. 5:20 p.m.
Winona, St. Paul & Minneapolis	8:20 a.m. 7:15 a.m. 10:55 a.m. 5:40 p.m.	8:30 a.m. 12:35 a.m. 3:50 p.m. 11:00 p.m. 12:20 p.m.
Dubuque, Rock Island Omaha and West	12:01 p.m. 3:50 p.m.	11:20 a.m. 4:55 p.m.
Southern Minnesota Division	10:40 a.m. 7:20 p.m.	11:20 p.m. 3:45 p.m.

: Daily; a, daily except Sunday; c, daily except Saturday.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN R. R.

	LEAVE	ARRIVE
Chicago, Milwaukee, Madison and East, Duluth and Superior	a 7:55 a.m. a 12:35 p.m. b 10:40 p.m.	b 5:30 a.m. a 12:15 p.m. a 5:30 p.m.
Trempealeau, Galesville, Winona, Owatonna and West	b 5:30 a.m. a 12:15 p.m. a 5:30 p.m.	a 7:55 a.m. a 12:35 p.m. b 10:40 p.m.

References: a, daily except Sunday; b, daily.

GREEN BAY & WESTERN R. R.

To and From	Leave La Crosse	Arrive La Crosse
Acadia, Blair Independence, Whitehall, Merrillan, Grand Rapids, Stevens Point, New London, Green Bay & Kewaunee	8:15 a.m.	4:40 p.m.

A Daily except Sunday

LA CROSSE & SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY.

To and From	Leave La Crosse	Arrive La Crosse
Stoddard, Chaseburg, Coon Valley, Westby, Viroqua	7:40 a.m. 3:00 p.m.	9:30 a.m. 5:00 p.m.

All Trains Daily. All trains arrive and depart from C. B. & Q. depot

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY.

In Effect July 16th, 1905		
	LEAVE	ARRIVE
For Prairie du Chien, Dubuque, Chicago, St. Louis, intermediate pts. and connections beyond	12:15 night	8:30 a.m.
For Winona, Albia, Prescott, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg and Northwest	12:14 noon	8:09 a.m. 12:15 night 12:14 noon

KEWAUNEE SHORT LINE

GREEN BAY & WESTERN RAILROAD — The — Popular Route — Between — Green Bay Winona La Crosse Stevens Point Grand Rapids St. Paul Minneapolis

KEWAUNEE GREEN BAY & WESTERN R. R. — The — Short ne — To — New York Boston Philadelphia Washington Buffalo, Detroit, Toledo

And all points in the West and Northwest. J. A. JORDAN Gen. Mgr. W. C. MODISSETT Gen. Fr't & Pass. Agt Green Bay, Wis.

COLONIST LOW ONE-WAY SECOND CLASS RATES

To San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Boise City, Spokane, Walla Walla, Ogden, Salt Lake City, Butte and other points in Montana, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and the Pacific Coast.

Via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line, February 15th to April 7, 1906, inclusive. Attractive side strips at very low rates. Daily and personally conducted excursions in Pullman Tourist sleeping cars, only \$7.00 for double berth from Chicago (accommodating two people), through to the Pacific Coast without change of cars. Choice of routes. Excellent train service. Dining cars, (meals a la carte). For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Ry.

What Kind of Financier Are You?

To sell a lot of ground for \$50 less than it would bring if \$5 were expended in advertising it is very common—if not very wise—financiering.

To allow a house or apartment to remain tenantless for three months, when \$3 worth of advertising would have rented it in three days—is not a GOOD way to "manage property," but it is a very usual way!

Through all the little affairs of daily life we are apt to trample on the Financial Commandments, making ourselves the poorer, and nobody else especially the richer.

The La Crosse Tribune is La Crosse's Foremost Advertising Medium

ADDRESS OF ARCHBISHOP MESSMER TO STUDENTS AT STATE UNIVERSITY

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 23.—"In the history of civilized nations, particularly Christian nations, one fact stands prominently before us—that universities have been the most potent factors of civilization," said Archbishop Sebastian Gebhart Messmer of the diocese of Milwaukee, in addressing 3,000 students of the University of Wisconsin at the University Day exercises yesterday.

"The reason why universities have occupied this prominent place in the progress of the world is evident," continued Archbishop Messmer. "For in them are gathered the children of the land, intelligent boys and girls, young men and women, all devoting their best efforts to the pursuit of truth. Truth is taught in every hall. As we go from one department to another of a great university we meet everywhere the same spirit giving life and animation to all, the desire and research for knowledge, that is, truth. It is indeed an inspiring sight, that of thousands and thousands of young minds gathered together in our universities eager for the pursuit of truth. It is indeed a most attractive sight to see these thousands of young men and women of the University of Wisconsin, their minds bright and alert, and all swayed and moved by the same common impulse, the pursuit of truth. The sight grows in meaning and intensity as the view opens out on the sister states of our great American republic, and as we behold not only their universities but also the other higher educational institutions, private and public, spread all over the country.

"As we study the work achieved by the institutions of higher learning all over the world we are struck with the universal fact that wherever civilization is found it is due to a general longing and searching for knowledge. In other words, a close study of history teaches that the very source of all civilizing force and influence is in the pursuit of truth, and that the growth and development of civilization stands in direct proportion to the fuller and more highly developed possession of truth.

Christianity the Vital Force.

"We boast in our day that never has civilization been found at any time on the earth as in modern times. Whatever side or element of modern

civilization we study, the material or the intellectual, the moral or the social, or even the religious—everywhere we behold a stupendous development from former imperfect stages, a quick advance by mighty strides far beyond the past. Where do we find the rich fountain spring of all this mighty life? In view of certain features of modern civilization what I am going to say may sound well nigh irreverent and absurd. Yet I hold it as a sacred conviction that in order to find the all-powerful source of our present civilization we must wander across the plains of Judea to the hallowed spot where, in that blessed night, when first the angels brought the message of universal peace, Eternal Truth became incarnate to dwell among men. Ever since that night the sun of truth has spread more abundant and brighter rays all over the world, and in proportion as it rises on the heavenly sky, the darkness of error must give way.

"True civilization does not consist in art and literature for its own sake, nor in philosophy and science as such—much less in the material progress of commerce and industry—but above all in the intellectual and moral development of man which will enable him to put forth, for his own good and for that of his fellow men, for present and future generations, all that is true and good and great in him. The external elements of civilization are only the results and manifestations of the civilization in man's own mind and heart. Hence I maintain that the glorious and splendid achievements of modern civilization are mainly due, directly or indirectly, to the wonderful light which Christianity sheds over all the fields of human knowledge and aspiration."

Mission of the Lawyer.

In considering the various departments of learning and the purpose that should animate the student of the professional schools, as well as those in purely academic work, Archbishop Messmer discussed the profession of the law. "Unfortunately there are people who seem to believe in the well-known alliteration of lawyer and liar," he said. "But it is a calumny on a most honorable profession. Unfortunately there are people ignorant enough to think that the study of law is simply to furnish the

student with knowledge of all possible legal tricks to catch the unwary, to save criminal, to twist the law into a snare or to escape from its sanction. This also is slander. To my mind the study of law is the pursuit of truth upon one of the noblest fields of intellectual investigation and activity; for it implies the knowledge of the true relations between the different members of the commonwealth as determined by law, the true nature and bearing of the public actions of man as viewed by the law. In the pursuit of truth in the defence of the innocent and in the prosecution of the criminal, in the suit for damages and in the award of just wages, in the maintenance of lawful possession as well as in the condemnation of property. When we see over the judge's bench the picture of Justice, her eyes blindfolded and the evenly balanced scales in her hand, we know that the meaning is not of a blind judgment, irrespective of law, but that in rendering judgment she must not look to the persons surrounding her court, but must read within her own mind the verdict of truth. The pursuit of law, unless it is guided by the pursuit of truth, becomes the pursuit of crime.

"Some prefer to call it an unquenchable thirst for knowledge, rather than a pursuit of truth. But what is knowledge if not the possession of truth with the positive certainty that we do possess it. Doubt and uncertainty are not knowledge. Fleeting views and opinions are not knowledge. Knowledge means thought and ideas of which the intellect has taken a positive hold. Still, it means more. To mention some common errors of our time, for instance, is it knowledge when man maintains for himself a freer and wider standard of virtue, faithfulness and purity than for woman? Is it knowledge when woman, mistaking her own noble mission, thinks herself in everything equal to man, and called by the Creator to perform the same work in society as man? I might multiply examples simply to show that not all thoughts are knowledge in the true sense of the term, but only those which are the mental expression of truth. Our mind is made for truth alone; falsehood and error are as poison to it. All pursuit of knowledge must of necessity be the pursuit of truth. This must be the work of the university teachers as well as students, if it is to realize the hopes of its founders and the expectations of the people; if it is to become a center of true civilization and progress, the inscription on its portals must be 'The Pursuit of Truth.'"

Dr. George Powell, consulting physician and surgeon.

A friend of the home—
A foe of the Trust
Calumet
Baking
Powder
Complies with the Pure Food Laws of all States.

Chicago Labor Troubles

Chicago, Feb. 23.—A repetition of the building trades lockout of 1900, which threw nearly 50,000 building mechanics out of employment for more than six months, is threatened unless the unions engaged in a sympathetic strike against the contractors on the new Borland building order their members back to work. The building contractors' council at a special meeting decided that the sympathetic strike must be abolished or all building operations must cease.

Behind the threat, according to Martin B. Madden, president of the Associated Building Trades of Chicago, is an arrangement between certain contractors to stamp out of existence the building trades unions. C. W. Randolph, a roofing contractor, and John M. Stiles, a painting contractor, are said to be the moving spirits behind the allied contractors. The controversy on the Borland building arose because the stone cutting contractor insisted on employing three stone cutters who are members of what is called a "non-union union."

Cromer Files a Protest

Indianapolis, Feb. 23.—George W. Cromer, representative from the Eighth district and candidate for renomination, has refused to pay the assessment levied by the district committee to conduct the primaries and filed a formal protest with the chairman of the Republican state central committee. The district committee, consisting of one member from each county, is organized against Cromer and in favor of Horace Stillwell, and it notified the candidates that an assessment of \$3,750 each had been fixed for conducting the primaries.

Stillwell immediately gave his check for the amount, but Cromer refused. He was then informed that unless he paid the money his name would not be printed on the primary ballots and he at once filed a protest, declaring that the committee wanted the money to use against him.

Curious Case of Degeneracy

Tiffin, O., Feb. 23.—Mrs. Cora Carpenter has been arrested here accused of wrecking a Pennsylvania freight train a week ago Wednesday night and attempting to wreck a fast passenger train on that night and the night following.

Mrs. Carpenter is a member of a prominent family of this county, and is a beautiful woman, highly educated and apparently refined. She is supposed to have a mania for causing and witnessing wrecks. The authorities declare it was a miracle that a fast train crowded with passengers was not wrecked on the first and second attempts to ditch it.

CELEBRATED NEW YEAR'S

New York, Feb. 23.—Coroner Aertell has discovered a man who has been unconscious since Jan. 2, after being beaten almost to death in a street fight. The man is August Kreth, part owner of a downtown saloon. After celebrating the New Year Kreth and William Ash, a plumber known as "Redshirt," it is charged, fought in front of the saloon. Kreth was carried home unconscious by friends and has been unconscious ever since.

Ash has been arrested, arraigned before the coroner on the charge of having assaulted Kreth, and committed to the Tombs without bail.

Livery Notice

We will furnish FUNERAL OUTFITS, white or black hearses, until further notice, as follows: Hearse, \$1.00; pallbearers wagon, \$1.00; carriages, \$1.00. SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

CLARK & CLARK,
PALMER LIVERY.

Dr. George Powell, consulting physician and surgeon.

LEGISLATORS FOUND PLENTY TO CONDEMN

New York, Feb. 23.—The committee appointed at the last session of the New York legislature to investigate life insurance has made its reports. The report is extremely voluminous, extending to 319 printed pages. It embraces a long review of the testimony taken by the committee, and its recommendations and conclusions as to remedial legislation. In addition there is a chapter devoted to the state insurance department in which the committee declares that it would seem that the superintendent of the department has had ample power to ascertain the transactions of insurance companies, but that the supervision by the department has not proved a sufficient protection against extravagance and maladministration.

Remedial Legislation Proposed.

The remedial legislation recommended by the committee provides for the safeguarding of the rights of policyholders in mutual companies in the election of directors; recommends that stock companies be given authority to retire their stock and become mutual companies, but that such mutualization shall not be compulsory; various regulations are urged to prevent unwise investments and improper syndicate operations; the sale of prohibited securities within five years is advocated; a recommendation for the limiting of new business to \$150,000,000 a year is made; the committee favors the prohibition of contributions by insurance companies for political purposes.

Condemnation of Lobbying.

Lobbying is condemned, and the wisdom of economical management is urged, but the committee does not deem it advisable that the legislature should attempt to prescribe the expenditures of insurance companies. Further recommendations are made on the valuation of policies, surrender values, surplus, forms of policies and publicity of all facts pertaining to a company's business. An amendment to the penal code is recommended to provide that the person receiving a rebate should be equally guilty with the one who gives it.

CENSURE OF THE COMPANIES

Transactions Declared Improper—Whack at Senator Depew.

In its detailed report of the investigation of the companies the committee says the accounts of the Mutual Life Insurance company should be thoroughly examined in order that the extent to which monies have been misapplied and the responsibility for any misapplication which may be shown may be determined. Concerning the New York Life Insurance company the committee found that its transactions with Andrew Hamilton showed extraordinary abuses, and that the statement sent from Paris by Hamilton was without suitable specifications.

In taking up the Equitable Life Assurance society the committee tells of the discussions last February which resulted in the reorganization of that society, and in the disclosures which brought about the legislative inquiry. The syndicate operations of the Equitable and James H. Hyde and the relations between the society and Kuhn, Loeb & Co., as brought out in testimony before the committee, are referred to at considerable length, as also is the \$50,000,000 Union Pacific pool under the management of E. H. Harriman, Jacob H. Schiff and James Stillman. Participation in this pool by the Equitable, the committee holds, was clearly an improper transaction for an insurance company.

Ex-Governor Odell's shipbuilding suit against the Mercantile Trust company, which was settled by that company, is treated of, the committee holding that the circumstances of the introduction of the Ambler bill might have been sufficient to induce that settlement on the part of the officers of the trust company, through fear that proceedings inimical to its interests might be taken if those who could initiate them were not appeased. The committee report contains a full statement of loans made to E. H. Harriman and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. by the Equitable.

The payment of \$20,000 a year to Senator Depew by the Equitable, the committee holds, was not warranted, the testimony as to the services rendered by Senator Depew not appearing to be sufficient for such payment. The committee also sets forth that it does not appear what services were rendered by ex-Senator Hill, who was paid \$5,000 a year. In justice to Hill the committee says it was not able to get his testimony upon this subject because he was too ill to appear. The committee finds that in spite of the irregularities shown there is no reason to question the solvency of the Mutual Life Insurance company, the New York Life Insurance company, nor the Equitable Life Assurance society.

If you bought everything in the best market, how much money could you save in a year? A sum large enough to pay yourself good wages for the time spent in reading the ads.

DOERFLINGER'S

ONLY FOUR DAYS LEFT
OF OUR GREATEST

Mill and Factory Sale

REMARKABLE BARGAINS FOR SATURDAY

AT 9 A. M. STARTS THE BIG
EMBROIDERY SALE

ALLOVER EMBROIDERIES
AND SKIRT FLOUNCINGS

69c & 89c Cambrie, Nainsook and Swiss
All Overs in blind and open
work effects, all choice new
1906 patterns.

27 in. Nainsook and Swiss Skirt
Flouncings, hemstitched and scalloped edges, blind and open work effects; values actually worth up to \$1.50 the yd., Saturday only your choice of the lot at 69c & 89c yd.

9c for your choice of a lot of embroidered & hemstitched pillow shams, regularly worth 15c, Saturday only in our Economy basement
15c for your choice of a lot of men's fleeced Underwear, extra well made, values reg. worth 25c, Sat. only in Underwear Dept.
49c for your choice of a lot of corsets including Kabo, W. B., Henderson and other reg. \$1 val. Saturday only we offer these big values in corset dept

15c for men's black and white working shirts, extra well made, cut full, values reg. worth 39c, in our Clothing Dept. Saturday only.
1c a dozen good pearl buttons; regularly worth 2 doz for 5c, Saturday only we offer this remarkable value in our Notion Section.
13c per package for the celebrated Growler Smoking tobacco, reg. sold at 20c, Saturday only we offer this big value in Grocery Dept.

5c per can for high grade Mustard Sardines, the quality were regularly sell at 10c per can, on sale Saturday only in our Grocery department
5c per pound for crimp mixture, a high grade confection, strictly pure, reg. sold at 20c lb., on sale Saturday only in our Candy department.
29c for your choice of a great lot of Ladies' men's and children's velvet house & bath slippers val. worth 50c, Sat. only in Shoe Dept.

Your choice of any Ladies', or Misses' Winter Coats in stock, Saturday only at..... 1/2 PRICE

FINAL CLEARANCE SALE

20 to 40 Per cent Discount on All Goods.
Take Advantage of This Liberal Discount.

BUY NOW and PAY LATER

MARINE
CLOTHING CO.

324 MAIN STREET 324

Card Party and Dance

— Given by the —
LADIES' AUXILIARY CONCORDIA AID SOCIETY

Concordia Hall

SUNDAY AFTERNOON AND EVE., FEB. 25th
Card Playing will start at 2:30 sharp.

MUSIC BY THE STAR HARP ORCHESTRA
Tickets to Party and Dance including Lunch Gents 25c; Ladies 15c.

THE ELLIOTT-LOEBFLER COMPANY.

Wholesale WINES & LIQUORS

222-224 PEARL STREET.

HOESCHLER'S CITY BOOK & DRUG STORES
COR. 5TH & MAIN ST.
COLUMBIAN DRUG
123 S. 4TH ST.

SPECIAL SALE FOR MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 27, 28.

30 LARGE 9x12 FEET SAMPLE RUGS WILL BE SOLD
FOR LESS THAN COST—FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED.

Our traveling men are now through with their trip for the Spring season and a little explanation is necessary to those who do not understand. Well, we are wholesalers of rugs, etc., direct to the dealer and to sell to them we have to show samples, as it would make too much baggage to carry Sample Rugs 9x12 feet in size, we are compelled to take a rug and cut it so we can show just 1/4 of its right size. This shows enough of the pattern, also quality, to our customer. Then when we are through with the trip we sew these rugs together, so it has one seam more than it originally had. It does not hurt the rug any for wear, only makes it an imperfect rug. This is the chance of a life time to buy a rug for less than cost.

	REG. PRICE.	SALE PRICE.
4—9x12 feet Wilton Velvet Rugs.....	\$25.00	\$16.00
10—9x12 feet Axminster Rugs.....	25.00	17.00
5—9x12 feet best 10 wire tap Brussels.....	18.00	14.00
8—9x12 feet best 9 wire tap Brussels.....	16.00	12.50
3—9x12 feet best 8 wire tap Brussels.....	13.00	10.00
1—9x10 ft 6 in. best 8 wire tap Brussels.....	11.00	8.50
25 Japanese Rugs 3x6 feet long, regular price \$1.00, sale price.....	68c	
50 Framed Pictures, regular price \$1.25 to \$1.50 sale price.....	98c	

As we have only a limited number of Rugs and Pictures we would advise THOSE wishing to purchase to call early. By depositing a small amount we will lay away and reserve any of the above goods. DON'T FORGET that you can buy Furniture as cheap of us as the lowest. Visit the Store that is Down out of the High Rent District.

THE NELSON CARPET CO.

206-208 MAIN STREET.